THE BEAVER ARGUS.

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements are inserted at the rate of $1,00 per square for first insertion, and for each subsequent insertion 50 cents. A liberal discount made on yearly advertisements.

A space equal to ten lines of this type measures a square.

Business Notices set under a head by themselves immediately after the local news, will be charged ten cents a line for each insertion.

Advertisements should be handed in before Monday noon to insure insertion in that week's paper.

Business Directory.

BEAVER.

JOHN MOORE, Druggist and dealer in paints, oils, pure medical Wines and Liquors, Glassware, Lamps and Fancy Goods; Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. sep28;1y

J. D. FAST, Dealer in Groceries, Flour, Feed, Confectionery, Tobacco and Cigars. [sep28;1y

HENRY MERZ, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots, Shoes and Gaiters; Main st. [sep28;1y

BEAVER DRUG STORE, Hugo Andriessen, Druggist & Apothecary. Main st. Prescriptions carefully compounded. [sep28;1y

S. J. ANDERSON, Dealer in the improved Wilson Shuttle Sewing Machine, Main st. See card in another column. sep28;1y

BEACOM Mrs. E. H., Dealer in Millinery Goods & Trimmings; cor 3d st. and Diamond. sep28;1y

JAMES MOORE, Grocery & Restaurant Choice Teas, Best Coffees, Tobacco and Cigars, Confectionery and Vegetables. Main st. sep28;1y

O. R. ANSHUTZ, Dealer in Tinware, Stoves, Grates, &c. West end 3d st. sep28;1y

T. W. DEVERE, Insurance agent, Beaver, Pa. Call and get your property insured. oc26;1y

PITTSBURGH.

J. MORGANSTERN, Dealer in Boots & Shoes, No 86 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14;1y

CROFT & PHILLIPS, Real Estate Agents, opposite Post Office. Publishers of the "Real Estate Register," sent free. Pittsburgh. [sep14;1y

J. HENDERSON & BROS., Wholesale Druggists, 300 Liberty St. Pittsburgh. [sep14;1y

J. D. RAMALEY'S ART PARLOR, 23 Fifth Avenue, (near Market St.) Pittsburgh. [sep14;1y

S. A. CLARKE & CO., Booksellers and Stationers, 119 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14;1y

JOSEPH HORNE & CO, 77 & 79 Market St., Pittsburgh—Importers and dealers in Notions, Trimmings, Hosiery, White Goods, &c. [sp14;1y

REYMER & BROTHERS, French and American Confectioners. Dealers in nuts, fruits, &c. 126, 128, 130 Wood St. Pittsburgh, [sep14;1y

J. S. MOORE, Dealer in choice Teas, Coffees & Family Groceries. No 90 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14;1y

JOHN BIGGERT & SON, Dealers in the New Weed Family Sewing Machines. 118 Market Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. sep14;1y

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO., Dealers in Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c. Special rates to Clergy. 23 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep14;1y

E. P. ROBERTS, Successor to J. M. Roberts, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry & Silver ware. No 16 Fifth Avenue. Pittsburgh. [sep14;1y

W. A. LYONS, House and Sign Painter; writes to order Show Cards for every business.—No. 7 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. [sep21;1y

T. C. FULTON, Manufacturer of and Dealer in Furniture and Chairs.—Rosewood, Walnut, Mahogany and Oak. 45 Smithfield st. [oct5;1y

NEW BRIGHTON.

GEO. F. SIEMON, Bakery & Confectionery, R. R. street. Special attention given to weddings and balls. [sep14;1y

S. & J. SNELLENBERG, Merchant Tailors,—Broadway, New Brighton. See adv [sp14;1y

A. M. WHISLER, Dentist. Broadway, New Brighton. [sep14;1y

H. NOSS, Photographer. Wilson's Block, Broadway. Best photographs from re-touched negatives. [sep14;1y

WINTER & BEDISON, Jewelers and Tobacconists, Broadway, N. Brighton. [sep14;1y

J. J. HORTTER, Groceries, Queensware and Household Goods. Broadway. [sep14;1y

EVAN PUGH, Dealer in Wall Paper, Window Blinds, Books, Stationery & Notions; Broadway, New Brighton, Pa. [sep21;1y

SCHIFF & STEINFELD, Dealers in Dry Goods, Fancy Goods & Notions; Merchant Tailors & Clothiers, Broadway. oct12;1y

BEAVER FALLS.

WILLIAM ROBERTSON, Dealer in Improved Howe Sewing Machines. Main St., Beaver Falls. sep14;1y

MRS. E. KING,—Dry Goods, Queensware and Millinery, corner of Main and Baker streets, Beaver Falls. sep14;1y

KENDALL & TANNEY, Artists & Fresco Painters; also, House and Sign Painters, Main St., Beaver Falls. sep14;1y

BRIDGEWATER.

JAMES PORTER, Tinner. Dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet-Iron ware, and Iron Cistern Pumps. Bridge st, Bridgewater. (sep14;1y

C. BLATTNER, Manufacturer and Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sep14;1y

A. C. HURST, Dry Goods, Hats, Caps, Furs, Carpets, Oil Cloths and Trimmings. Bridge St., Bridgewater, Pa. sep14;1y

J. H. DOHERTY, Dealer in Boots and Shoes. Bridge Street, Bridgewater. sep14;1y

I. HANAUER, Millinery, Trimmings & Notions—Bridge st., Bridgewater. sep14;1y

L. F. WEINMAN, Manufacture of Boots and Shoes. Bridge St.. Bridgewater. (sep14;1y

MRS. BRUIEN, Gentlemen's Clothing cleansed and pressed. Water St. above Bridge. (sp14;1y

JOHN WOODRUFF, Marble Cutter; Monuments & Tombstones of all descriptions made to order. St. Market and Water streets. (sep14;1y

J. STILES & CO. Groceries, Queensware, Window Glass, Flour, Feed & Country Produce. Dunlap's corner, Bridge St. Bridgewater. [sp21;1y

LUTHER MAGINNIS,—Solicitor —Proprietor of Persian Oleine, & Dealer in Agents' Goods —Agents wanted. Water st. bet mills, Bridgewater. P. O. address, Beaver, Pa. sep28;1y

HIRAM MEANOR, Dealer in Monongahela Coal. Orders left at J. B. Clark's, in Beaver, and at Smith's Drug Store, in Bridgewater, will be promptly attended to. Cash on delivery—Lowest price. Yard—McDonald's Point. sep28;1y

ROCHESTER.

WILL SMITH & CO., Fancy Dry Goods, Notions and Millinery. Madison st., near Diamond, Rochester, Pa. [sep14;1y

HENRY LAPP, Manufacturer and Dealer in Furniture of all kinds. Brighton st., above Plow Factory. See adv't. (sep14;1y

JOHN KARCHER, Baker and Confectioner.—Water st., Rochester, Pa. (sep14;1y

INGRAHAM BOYD, Wagon & Carriage Maker, Railroad st., Rochester, Pa. (sep14;1y

SAMUEL C. HANNEN, Druggist. Prescriptions carefully compounded. Water st., Rochester. (sep14;1y

DR. J. S. WINANS, Electrical Physician; Chronic diseases made a specialty. Office, corner of Diamond and Bridge sts., Rochester. [sep14;1y

SPEYERER & SONS, Wholesale & Retail Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour, Feed, Grain, Boat stores, Iron & Nails. Cor. Water & James sts.

G. FREDERICK, Baker and Confectioner.—Wedding Cakes and Ice Cream furnished promptly. On Diamond, Rochester. (sep14;1y

FOR SALE by A. SILVERMAN, Headquarters for Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods, Notions, Trimmings and Fancy Goods generally, Water street, Rochester, Pa. (sep14;1y

M. MILLER & CO., Contractors and Builders, Manufacturers of Sash, Doors, Shutters &c. Deal in Lumber, Lath &c. Rochester. [sep21;1y

SCOTT, BOYLE & WILLIAMS, Successors to C. Lukins & Co.,—Dealers in Sawed and Planed Lumber, Lath & Shingles, Rochester. sp28;1y

POWER'S LIVERY STABLE & COAL YARD, between R. R. station and Ohio river. oct19;1y

SCHROPP CHAS., Manufacturer of and dealer in Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware. Roofing, Spouting, &c., attended to. N. York st., oct19;1y

STEFFLER & CLARK, proprietors of Johnston House. Good accommodations and good stables. Near R. R. Depot. oct19;1y

J. D. MILLER, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, &c. Repairing done neatly and promptly. Store on the Diamond, Rochester, Pa. oct19;1y

J. WALTER & BROTHER, Manufacturers of Wagons, Coaches, Buggies, Spring-wagons, Sulkeys, &c. Blacksmithing and horseshoeing done in the best manner. Rochester, Pa. no[illegible];y

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN THORNILEY, Manufacturer of the Great Republic Cooking Stove, and Patentee of Portable extension top and centre. Fallston, Pa.

ALBERT RUSSELL, Stoneware Manufacturer, Orders promptly attended to. Vanport, Pa. Post office address—Beaver, Pa. [sep14;1y

HAVING Permanently located in the village of Zelienople, Pa., for the purpose of practicing Medicine, I respectfully tender my professional services to the citizens of said village and vicinity. Office, in residence, opposite Eagle Hotel, where I shall always be found, unless professionally engaged. All calls will receive immediate and prompt attention. A. V. CUNNINGHAM, M. D. sept21;1y]

J. LINNENBRINK,
Dealer in Watches, Clocks,
Jewelry, Periodicals and Stationery.
Watches and Jewelry repaired. Agent for the "WEED" Sewing Machine, Rochester Pa.
jy13,6m

J. H. McCREERY.
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Third Street, Beaver, Pa.
Office below the Court House, Beaver, Pa.
je22tf

BANKING-HOUSE.
THOMAS M'CREERY & CO.
THOS. M'CREERY, *Cashier.*
J. F. DRAVO, ...J. B. ANGIEL,
J. H. M'CREERY.

Interest paid on time deposits; Prompt attention given to collections. Also, Insurance Agents for good and reliable Companies. [may18tf

DR. JOHN C. LEVIS, Surgeon & Physician.—Office, during the day, at Dunlap's Corner; at night at my residence on Water street, Bridgewater, Pa. Will practice Surgery and Medicine. [mar4;1y:ch'd apr27

J. S. McNUTT, M. D., Having permanently located in Beaver, would respectfully tender his professional services to the citizens of Beaver and surrounding country. Special attention paid to the treatment of female diseases. Surgery done with a skillful hand. Office on Third street, a few doors west of the Court House. apr3,'70,6m

FOR SALE!—A rosewood, piano-cased Melodeon, entirely new, with four stops and five octaves. Inquire at this office. nov9;4w

JAS. CAMERON, Attorney at Law Beaver, Pa. Office in the room formerly occupied by the late Judge Adams. Collections, &c., promptly attended to. sep19'68;1y.

WILLIAM BARNES, dealer in Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., next door to Porter's Tin shop, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa., where he is prepared to manufacture and sell everything in his line at reasonable rates. Having removed his place of business from the corner near the Bridge to his present location, he invites his old friends and patrons to give him a call. my19'69;1y.

Gold & Silver Watches.

IMPORTANT
TO EVERY ONE!

American Watch Co.

Waltham, Mass.

Holiday Greeting!

Grand Display
OF
Christmas - Presents!!!!

Gents' Gold Watches.
Ladies' Gold Watches.
New Chains and Bracelets.
Necklaces and Lockets.
Fine Gold Jewelry.
Gold and Silver Headed Canes.
Gold Spectacles & Eye-Glasses.

Sterling Silver - Ware;
[A Splendid Stock.]
Parian and Bronze - Ware.
FANCY GOODS.
Prices Lower than Ever.
E. P. ROBERTS,
No. 16 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

All are invited to call, when in the city, and examine our Holiday Goods without feeling under any obligation to buy. Don't fail to come and see the Grand Display. oct5;3m;chdec21

Miscellaneous.

Instant Relief For
The Asthma.

Having been afflicted with that terrible complaint—completely unfitting me for business for weeks at a time—for the last twelve years, and at last found a remedy that gives

Instant and Complete Relief,

have concluded to have it prepared for sale, so that others similarly afflicted can receive the benefit of it, assuring them that

It will do all, and more than all promised for it;

and, that persons once using, will never be without it,

As numerous others who have used it can testify.

Can be had at the Drug Store of WILLIAM H. BUECHLING, Rochester, Pa., or will be sent by mail to any address on receipt of one dollar, and ten cents to pay postage. CHAS. B. HURST, nov16,70;1y] Rochester, Beaver county, Pa.

WANTED!—A General Agent for Beaver county, for the Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. Liberal inducements to the right man. For terms and circulars, address Smith, Roberts & Hollingshead, Managers, South-east corner 5th and Walnut streets, Philadelphia. [nov9;tf.

B. S. RANGER,
Bridge Street,
BRIDGEWATER, PA.
IS WEEKLY RECEIVING A FRESH SUPPLY OF GOODS IN EACH OF THE FOLLOWING DEPARTMENTS:

DRY GOODS.
Steubenville Jeans,
Cassimeres and Sattinets,
White Woollen blankets,
White and Colored and
Barred Flannels,
Merinos,
Delaines,
Plaids,
Ginghams,
Lawns,
Water Proofs,
Chinchilla,
Cloths,
Woollen Shawls,
Brown and Black Muslins,
Drillings, Tickings,
Prints,
Canton
Flannels,
Joconets,
Table Linen,
Irish Linen,
Crash,
Counterpanes.
Hosiery,
Gloves
& Mits.

Groceries,
Coffee, Teas, Sugar, Molasses, White Silver Drips, Golden and Common Syrups, Mackerel in barrels and kits, Star and Tallow Candles, Soap, Spices and Mince Meat. Also, SALT.

Hardware, Nails, Glass,
Door Locks, Door Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table Cutlery, Table and Tea Spoons, Sleigh Bells, Coal Boxes, Fire Shovels and Pokers, Nails and Glass, Spades, Shovels, 2, 3 and 4 Tine Forks, Rakes, Scythes and Snaths, Corn and Garden Hoes.
WOODENWARE.
Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Butter Prints and Ladles
CARBON OIL,
Linseed Oil & White Lead.
Boots and Shoes
LADIES' MISSES' AND CHILDRENS' SHOES, in great variety.
Rifle Powder and Shot,
Blasting Powder and Fuse.
Flour Feed & Queensware.
All heavy goods delivered free of charge.

By close attention to business, and by keeping constantly on hand a well assorted stock of goods of all the different kinds usually kept in a country store, the undersigned hopes in the future as in the past to merit and receive a liberal share of the public patronage.
B. S. RANGER.
dec28'70;1y.-lytchgd.

Iron City College

The Most Complete Business College in the United States,

Affording facilities for acquiring a thorough, practical business education, possessed by no other School in the country

Since its incorporation in 1855, nearly Sixteen Thousand Students, representatives from every State in the Union, have attended here.

No vacations. Students enter at any time, and receive private instruction throughout the entire course.

N. B.—Circulars with full particulars and all necessary information, on addressing
SMITH & COWLEY, Principals,
PITTSBURGH, Pa.
jan19;1y.

Dentistry.

Dr. J. Murray, of Bridgewater, is determined that no Dentist in the State shall do work better or cheaper than he offers it to his patrons.—He uses the best materials manufactured in the United States. Gold and silver filling performed in a style that defies competition. Satisfaction guaranteed in all operations, or the money returned. Give him a trial. feb8;1y

Brighton Paper Mills,
BEAVER FALLS, PENN'A.

PRINTING,
MANNILLA,
ROOFING, BAILING,
Hardware, Glass, Straw.
RAG AND CARPET
PAPERS
MANUFACTURED
AND SOLD AT
Wholesale & Retail by
Frazier, Metzger & Co.,
53 Third Avenue,
PITTSBURGH.
Rags taken in exchange. [sep19;'70;tf

Railroads.

RAILROADS.

PITTS., FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY. On and after Dec'r. 4th, 1870, trains will leave Stations daily, (Sundays excepted) as follows.—[Train leaving Chicago at 5.35, P. M., leaves daily.] [Train leaving Pittsburgh at 2.55 P. M., leaves daily.]

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Pittsburgh	125AM	1055AM	710AM	[illegible]PM
Rochester	242	1205PM	840	433
Salem	....	....	....	....
Alliance	505	300	1145	700
Canton	....	....	....	....
Massillon	....	....	....	....
Orrville	634	445	152PM	836
Wooster	....	....	....	....
Mansfield	903	653	429	1032
Crestline { A	935	725	500	1100
D	1005	745	553AM	1110
Bucyrus	....	....	....	....
Upper Sandusky	....	....	....	....
Forest	1127	940	723	1235AM
Lima	1226PM	1040	[illegible]	135
Van Wert	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	330	125AM	145	350
Columbia	....	....	....	....
Warsaw	....	....	....	....
Plymouth	400	357	225PM	600
Valparaiso	....	....	....	....
Chicago	730	700	555	900

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	EXP'S.	EXP'S.	MAIL.	EXP'S
Chicago	900AM	515PM	550AM	[illegible]PM
Valparaiso	....	....	....	....
Plymouth	1208PM	903	850	1235AM
Warsaw	....	....	....	....
Columbia	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	325	1'25	1250PM	300
Van Wert	....	....	....	....
Lima	405	135AM	[illegible]	540
Forest	506	[illegible]	443	[illegible]
Upper Sandusky	....	....	....	....
Bucyrus	....	....	....	....
Crestline { A	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
D	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]AM	[illegible]
Mansfield	717	[illegible]	640	[illegible]
Wooster	....	....	....	....
Orrville	905	654	918	1155
Massillon	....	....	....	....
Canton	....	....	....	....
Alliance	1045	850	1130	130PM
Salem	....	....	....	....
Rochester	1255AM	1155	[illegible]PM	[illegible]
Pittsburgh	155	[illegible]PM	[illegible]	440

Youngstown, New Castle and Erie Express leaves Youngstown at 2:30 p. m; New Castle, 3:00 p.m; arrives at Pittsburgh, 5:30 p. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh 7:00 a. m; arr. at New Castle, 10:44a. m; Youngstown, 10:30. a. m.

Youngstown, New Castle and Pittsburgh Accommodation leaves Youngstown, 6:30 a. m; New Castle, 7:30 a. m; arrives at Allegheny, 10:10 a. m. Returning, leaves Pittsburgh, 2:00 p. m; arrives New Castle 4:45 p.m.

F. R. MYERS,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAILROAD. On and after May 29th 1870, trains will leave Stations daily (Sundays excepted) as follows.

GOING SOUTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Cleveland	840AM	1215PM	350PM
Euclid Street	....	....	
Hudson	955	125	510
Ravenna	1030	155	540
Alliance	1130	235	630
Bayard	1202PM	302	
Wellsville	135	430	

GOING NORTH.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM
Wellsville	900AM	508PM	
Bayard	1035	628	
Alliance	1135	715	735AM
Ravenna	1220PM	801	815
Hudson	1253	834	855
Euclid Street	....	....	....
Cleveland	210	945	1010

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	ACCOM	MAIL.	EXP'S	ACCOM
Bellair	545AM	....	300PM	410PM
Bridgeport	555	....	310	420
Steubenville	700	....	815	525
Wellsville	815	155PM	640	
Smith's Ferry	....	....	....	
Beaver	....	....	....	
Rochester	925	[illegible]	540	
Pittsburgh	1035	[illegible]	645	

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	MAIL.	EXP'S.	ACCOM	ACCOM
Pittsburgh	635AM	310PM	425PM	
Rochester	735	410	537	
Beaver	....	....	....	
Smith's Ferry	....	....	....	
Wellsville	855	500	700	
Steubenville	955	620		705AM
Bridgeport	1105	723		815
Bellair	1115	735		830

TUSCARAWAS BRANCH.

Leaves	Arrives
N. Philadelphia, 840 a. m.	Bayard, 945, a.m.
Bayard, 2:10 a.m.	N. Philadelphia, 300pm

F. R. MEYERS, General Ticket Agent.

Miscellaneous.

J. MOORE
DRUGGIST,

Prescriptions Carefully and Accurately Compounded.

THE BEST BRANDS OF ASSORTED
Medicinal
WINES AND LIQUORS;
Paints, Oils.
AND
DYE STUFFS;
ANILINE DYES OF ALL COLORS;
GLASS & PUTTY;

Special attention given to secure the best quality of Lamps and Lamp Trimmings, Lanterns &c.

A Large Assortment of
TOILET ARTICLES, SOAPS,
BRUSHES &
PATENT MEDICINES,

Main Street, Beaver Pa. [Dec7, '70.

THE CELEBRATED IMPROVED
GERARD
OROIDE GOLD WATCHES,
$12, $15, $20, $25.

DURING the past four or five years our Watches have been so thoroughly tested, that for appearance, style of finish, and accuracy of time-keeping, the "Gerard Watches" are universally conceded to be the best. They retain their brilliancy and color until worn out.

☞ If after purchasing and fairly trying, any one is not fully satisfied, we will cheerfully refund the money.

☞ They are all in Hunting Cases, Gentlemen's and Ladies' sizes. Every Watch guaranteed for time and wear, by special certificate.

☞ A large assortment "Improved Oroide" Chains, $2 to $8. Also, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Jewelry in great variety.

☞ Beware of imitations. Order direct from us or our authorized agents. Agents and others applying for circulars will please enclose three cent stamp for postage.

☞ Goods sent to be **paid for on delivery. Customers permitted to examine what they order (before paying bills,)** on payment of Express charges both ways.

☞ When SIX Watches are ordered at once, we will send an extra Watch (of same kind) free.

☞ Purchasers residing at some distance from Express offices, and desiring to save time and expenses, can have the goods sent by mail, by remitting (with the order) the amount required by P. O. Money order, registered letter, draft, or check, payable to our order, at our risk. Address plainly.

JAMES GERARD & CO.,
P. O. Box 3,391, New York,
nov23;3m.) 85 Nassau Street

PIMPLES.

The undersigned will cheerfully mail (free) to all who wish it, the Recipe and full directions for preparing and using a simple and beautiful Vegetable Balm, that will immediately remove Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, and all eruptions and impurities of the Skin, leaving the same soft, clear smooth and beautiful.

He will also send (free) instructions for producing, by very simple means, a luxuriant growth of hair on a bald head or smooth face.

The above can be obtained by return mail, by addressing THOS. CHAPMAN, Chemist, nov9;3m. 194 Broadway, New York.

Miscellaneous.

OVER 400 PAGES OF
READING MATTER FOR ONE DOLLAR!
The American Stock Journal,

A large Handsomely Illustrated Monthly, containing 32 to 40 large Double Column Pages, filled with original matter from the ablest writers in the country, on the various subjects connected with

FARMING,
STOCK BREEDING,
WOOL GROWING,
DAIRYING,
POULTRY KEEPING, &c.

Bound in handsomely tinted cover. It has **A Veterinary Department** under the charge of one of the ablest Professors in the United States, who answers through the JOURNAL, *free of charge*, all questions relating to Sick, Injured or Diseased Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine or Poultry. This makes it a very valuable work for reference, and an almost indispensable companion to all interested in STOCK-BREEDING. The low price at which it is published ($1.00 a year) brings it within the reach of all, while the

Splendid Inducements offered to Agents and Premiums to Subscribers

make it to the interest of every Farmer and Stock Breeder to extend its circulation. *Send Stamp for Specimen Copy, large Illustrated Show Bill & Premium List.* Get up a Club and obtain one of the many valuable Premiums offered, consisting of Chester White, Berkshire, Suffolk, Magie and Essex Pigs, Short-Horn, Alderney, Ayrshire and Devon Calves, Southdown, Cotswold and Merino Sheep, Cashmere Goats, Pure-Bred Poultry, Norway Oats, Seeds, Agricultural Implements, Pianos, Watches, Silver Ware, Books, &c. &c. Specimen Copies sent free. Address,
N. P. BOYER & CO., Publishers,
nov23tf] Parkesburg, Chester Co., Pa.

J. J. Hortter, Dealer in Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Queensware, Fruits, Meats, &c.

Corner Falls and Broadway, New Brighton Beaver county, Pa. Terms cash. sep.14'70;1y

NEW - GOODS
AT
A. W. ERWIN & CO'S

French Merinos
Wool Plaids.
Poplin Plaids.
Black Waterproofs.
Brown Waterproofs.
Corded Poplins.
Silk and Wool Poplins.
Irish Poplins.
New Dark Delains.
Plain Mixed Goods,
Grey Poplins.

AT EXCEEDINGLY LOW PRICES
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
A. W. ERWIN & CO.'S,
176 Federal St., Allegheny.
Sep26,tc

SELECT MISCELLANY.

THE FACTS IN THE CASE OF GEORGE FISHER, DECEASED.

BY MARK TWAIN.

THIS is history. It is not wild extravagance, like "John Williamson Mackenzie's Great Beef Contract," but is a plain statement of facts and circumstances with which the Congress of the United States has interested itself from time to time during the period of half a century.

I will not call this matter of George Fisher's a great historical and unrelenting swindle upon the Government and people of the United States—for it has never been so decided, and I hold that it is a grave and solemn wrong for a writer to cast slurs or call names when such is the case—but will simply present the evidence, and let the reader deduce his own verdict. Then we shall do nobody injustice, and our consciences shall be clear.

On or about the 1st day of September, 1813, the Creek war being then in progress in Florida, the crops, herds and houses of George Fisher, a citizen, were destroyed, either by the Indians or by the United States troops in pursuit of them. By the terms of law, if the Indians destroyed the property there was no relief for Fisher; but if the troops destroyed it, the Government of the United States was debtor to Fisher for the amount involved.

George Fisher must have considered that the Indians destroyed the property, because, although he lived several years afterward, he does not appear to have ever made any claim upon the Government.

In the course of time Fisher died, and his widow married again. And by and by, nearly twenty years after that dimly remembered raid upon Fisher's cornfield, the widow Fisher's new husband petitioned Congress for pay for the property, and backed up the petition with many depositions and affidavits which purported to prove that the troops and not the Indians destroyed the property; that the troops for some inscrutable reason, deliberately burned down "houses" (or cabins) valued at $600, the same belonging to a peaceable private citizen, and also destroyed various other property belonging to the same citizen. But Congress declined to believe that the troops were such idiots (after overtaking and scattering a band of Indians proved to have been destroying Fisher's property) as to calmly continue the work of destruction themselves and make a complete job of what the Indians had only commenced. So Congress denied the petition of the heirs of George Fisher in 1832, and did not give them a cent.

We hear no more from them officially until 1848, sixteen years after their first attempt on the Treasury, and a full generation after the death of the man whose fields were destroyed. The new generation of Fisher's heirs then came forward and put in a bill for damages. The Second Auditor awarded them $8,873, being half the damage sustained by Fisher. The Auditor said the testimony showed that at least half the destruction was done by the Indians "*before the troops started in pursuit*," and of course the government was not responsible for that half.

2. That was in 1848. In 1850, the heirs of George Fisher, deceased, came forward and pleaded for a "revision" of their bill of damages. The revision was made, but nothing new could be found in their favor except an error of $100 in the former calculation. However, in order to keep up the spirits of the Fisher family, the Auditor concluded to go back and allow interest from the date of the first petition (1832) to the date when the bill of damages was awarded. This sent the Fisher's home happy, with sixteen years' interest on $8,873—the same amounting to $8,997.94. Total $17, 870.94.

3. For an entire year the suffering Fisher family remained quiet—even satisfied, after a fashion. Then they swooped down upon government with their wrongs once more. That old patriot, Attorney General Toucey, burrowed through the musty papers of the Fishers' and discovered one more chance for the desolate orphans—interest on that original award of $8,873 from the date of destruction of the property (1813) up to 1832! Result, $10,004.89 for the indignant Fishers. So now we have: First, $8,873 damages; second, interest on it from 1832 to 1848, $8,997.94; third, interest on it dated back to 1813, $10,004.89. Total, $27,875.83! What better investment for a great grandchild than to get the Indians, to burn a corn-field for him sixty or seventy years before his birth, and plausibly lay it on lunatic United States troops?

4. Strange as it may seem, the Fishers let Congress alone for five years—or, what is, perhaps, more likely, failed to make themselves heard by Congress for that length of time. But at last, in 1854, they got a hearing. They persuaded Congress to pass an act requiring the Auditor to re-examine their case. But this time they stumbled on the misfortune of an honest Secretary of the Treasury (Mr. James Guthrie) and he spoiled everything. He said, in very plain language, that the Fishers were not only not entitled to another cent, but that those children of many sorrows and acquainted with grief had been paid too much already.

5. Therefore, another interval of rest and silence ensued—an interval which lasted four years, viz., till 1858. The "right man in the right place" was then Secretary of War—John B. Floyd, of peculiar renown! Here was a master intellect, here was the very man to succor the suffering heirs of the dead and suffering Fisher. They came up from Florida with a rush—a great tidal wave of Fishers, freighted with the same old musty documents about the same immortal cornfields of their ancestor. They *straightway* got an act passed transferring the Fisher matter from the dull Auditor to the ingenious Floyd. What did Floyd do? He said "it was proved that the Indians destroyed everything they could before the troops entered in pursuit." He considered, therefore, that what they destroyed must have consisted of "the houses with all their contents, and the liquor" (the most trifling part of the destruction, and set down at only $3,200 all told), and that the government troops then drove them off and calmly preceded to destroy—

Two hundred and twenty acres of corn in the field, *thirty-five acres of wheat*, and 986 head of live stock! [What a singularly intelligent army we had in those days, according to Mr. Floyd—though not according to the Congress of 1832.]

So Mr. Floyd decided that the government was not responsible for that $3,200 worth of rubbish which the Indians destroyed, but was responsible for the property destroyed by the troops—which property consisted of (I quote from the printed United States Senate document):

Corn at Bassett's Creek	$3,000
Cattle,	5,000
Stock hogs,	1,050
Drove hogs,	1,204
Wheat,	350
Hides,	4,000
Corn on the Alabama River	3,500
Total,	$18,104

That sum, in his report, Mr. Floyd calls the "full value of the property destroyed by troops." He allows that sum to the starving Fishers, together with interest from 1813. From this new sum total the *amounts already paid to the Fishers were deducted*, and the cheerful remainder (a fraction under $40,000) was handed to them, and again they returned to Florida in a condition of temporary tranquility. Their ancestor's farm had now yielded them altogether, near $67,000 in cash.

6. Does the reader suppose that was the end of it? Does he suppose those diffident Fishers were satisfied? Let the evidence show. The Fishers were quiet just two years. Then they came swarming up out of the fertile swamps of Florida with their same old documents and besieged Congress once more. Congress capitulated on the first of June, 1860, and instructed Mr. Floyd to overhaul those papers again, and pay that bill. A Treasury clerk was ordered to go through those papers and report to Mr. Floyd what amount was still due to the emaciated Fishers. This clerk (I can produce him whenever he is wanted) discovered what was apparently a glaring and recent forgery in the papers, whereby a witness' testimony as to the price of corn in Florida in 1813 was made to name double the amount which the witness had originally specified as the price! The clerk not only called his superior's attention to this thing, but in making up his brief of the case called particular attention to it in writing. That part of the brief *never got before Congress*, nor has Congress ever yet had a hint of a forgery existing among the Fisher papers. Nevertheless, on the basis of the doubled prices, (and totally ignoring the clerk's assertion that the figures were manifestly and unquestionably a recent forgery,) Mr. Floyd remarks in his new report that "the testimony, particularly in regard to the corn crops, demand a much higher allowance than any heretofore made by the auditor or myself." So he estimates the crop at sixty bushels to the acre (double what Florida acres produce), and then virtuously allows pay for *only half* the crop, but allows two dollars and a half a bushel for that half, when there are rusty old books and *documents* in the Congressional library to show just what the Fisher testimony showed before the forgery, viz: that in the fall of 1813 corn was only worth from $1.25 to $1.50 a bushel. Having accomplished this, what does Mr. Floyd do next? Mr. Floyd ("with an earnest desire to execute truly the legislative will," as he piously remarks) goes to work and makes out an entirely new bill of the Fisher's damages, and in this new bill he placidly *ignores the Indians* altogether—puts no particle of the destruction of the Fisher property upon them, but even repenting him of charging them with burning the cabins and drinking the whisky, and breaking the crockery, lays the entire damage at the door of the imbecile United States troops, down to the very last item! And not only that but uses the forgery to double the loss of corn at "Bassett's Creek," and uses it again to absolutely *treble* the loss of corn on the "Alabama River." This new and ably conceived and executed bill of Mr. Floyd's figures up as follows, (I copy again from the printed United States Senate document:)

The United States in account with [illegible] Fisher, deceased:

1813.	To 320 head of cattle at $10	$3,300 00
	To 50 head of drove hogs	1,204 00
	To 350 head of stock hogs	1,750 00
	To 100 acres of corn on Bassett's Creek	6,000 00
	To 8 barrels of whisky	350 00
	To 2 barrels of brandy	280 00
	To 1 barrel of rum	70 00
	To dry goods and merchandise in store	1,100 00
	To 35 acres of wheat	350 00
	To 2,000 hides	4,000 00
	To furs and hats in store	600 00
	To crockery ware in store	100 00
	To smiths' and carpenters' tools	250 00
	To houses burned & destroyed	600 00
	To 4 dozen bottles of wine	48 00
1814.	To 120 acres of corn on Alabama river	9,600 00
	To crops of peas, fodder, etc.	3,250 00
	Total	$34,834 00
	To interest on $22,308 from July 1813, to November, 1860, 47 years and 4 months	63,033 86
	To interest on $12,730 from September, 1814, to Nov., 1860, 46 years and two months	35,317 50
	Total	$133,[illegible]

He puts everything in this time. He does not even allow that the Indians destroyed the crockery or drank the four dozen bottles of (currant) wine. When it came to supernatural comprehensiveness in "gobbling," John B. Floyd was without his equal in his own or any other generation. Subtracting from the above total the $67,000 aready paid to George Fisher's implacable heirs, Mr. Floyd announced that the government was still indebted to them in the sum of $66,519.85, "which," Mr. Floyd complacently remarks will be paid, accordingly, to the administrator of the estate of George Fisher, deceased, or to his attorney in fact."

But sadly enough for the destitute orphans, a new President came in just at this time; Buchanan and Floyd went out, and they never got the money. The first thing Congress did in 1861 was to rescind the resolution of June 1, 1860, under which Mr. Floyd had been ciphering. Then Floyd (and, doubtless, the heirs of George Fisher likewise) had to give up financial business for a while and go into the Confederate army and serve their country.

Were the heirs of George Fisher killed? No. They are back at this very time, beseeching Congress, thro' that blushing and diffident creature, Garrett Davis, to commence making payments again on their interminable and insatiable bill of damages for corn and whisky destroyed by a gang of irresponsible Indians, so long ago that even government red-tape has failed to keep consistent and intelligent track of it. [And before this number of the *Galaxy* reaches Washington, Mr. Davis will be gettin ready to resurrect it once more and alter his customary speech on finance, war, and other matters, so that it will fit it.]

Now, the above are facts. They are history. Any one that doubts it can send to the Senate Document Department of the Capitol for H. R. Ex. Doc. 21, 36th Congress, 2d Session, for S. Ex. Doc. No. 106, 41st Congress, 2d Session, and *satisfy himself*. The whole case is set forth in the first volume of the Court of Claims Reports.

It is my belief that as long as the continent of America holds together, the heirs of George Fisher, deceased, will still make pilgrimages to Washington from the swamps of Florida, to plead for just a little more cash on their bill of damages (even when they received the last of that $67,000, the said it was only *one fourth* what the government owed them on that infernal cornfield; and as long as they choose to come, they will find Garrett Davises to drag their vampire schemes before Congress. This is not the only hereditary fraud (if, fraud it is—which I have before repeatedly remarked is not proven) that is being quietly handed down from generation to generation of fathers and sons, through the persecuted Treasury of the United States.—*Galaxy.*

—The *Methodist Recorder* objects to pet names for adult women. It says: "How it would point a verse of Scripture to have it put in modern style, thus: Now a certain man was sick, named Lazarus, of Bethany, the town of Mollie and her sister Mattie."

ANNUAL REPORT
Of Superintendent of Common Schools.

In the annual report of the Superintendent of Common Schools for the State of Pennsylvania, we find the following:

BEAVER CO.—GEO. M. FIELDS.

Another decade having passed away, it is thought the following tabular statement would prove not only interesting but profitable; and serve, also, as an index to the educational progress of the County during the past ten years;

YEAR.	[illegible]
Number of houses	[illegible]
Number of [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Average number of months taught	[illegible]
Number of male teachers	[illegible]
Number of female teachers	[illegible]
Average salary of males	[illegible]
Average salary of females	[illegible]
Total number of scholars	[illegible]
Average number of scholars	[illegible]

Thus it will be seen that there are eighty additional houses and twenty schools; forty-four new buildings have been erected at an estimated cost of $85,000, and many others have been remodelled and repaired at a cost of, probably, $15,000, making a total expenditure for building, &c., of about $100,000; the number of pupils has increased more than 1,100. The saddest fact is that the average number of months taught has increased *only* four-fifths of a month; but, on the other hand, the increase of eighty per cent. in teachers' salaries may be taken as the true index of the growing and profound interest which our people take in good, well-taught schools, and this with the attention given to buildings, shows a greatly improved condition of public sentiment.

The past year, and the only year in which I have been officially connected with the schools, has been one of unusual activity in educational matters. This is apparent in the efforts put forth by school officers to secure a fund, by levying and collecting a building tax, for the erection of new school houses during the coming and succeeding years; in the calm and dispassionate discussions on the part of directors, teachers and friends of education as to the best mode of making the schools more effective and practically useful; in the increased number of educational journals received and read by those officially connected with the schools; in the marked increased attendance, over former years, of teachers at the annual County Institute—out of the one hundred and eighty-two teachers actually being present [illegible] district in the county except two; in the formation of teachers' association, and, in some districts, teachers' institutes; in the efforts of a fair proportion of the teachers of the county to fit themselves for their calling, by attending normal, academical and select schools; in the addition of one seminary, one academy and two private schools to the educational force of the county; and in the interest manifested by the press to publish any matter that would advance the cause of popular education.

Schools.—Two kinds of schools are recognized in the county—the graded and the ungraded or mixed, the former numbering forty-nine and the latter one hundred and thirty-three—making a total of one hundred and eighty-two. Four-fifths of each class did a noble educational work during the past year—the remaining fifth was susceptible of improvement.

Houses.—Economy district enlarged one of its buildings, making it, comparatively speaking, a new structure. Hanover built a first-class house, and Industry occupied a neat and commodious building which has previously been reported. Other districts, which are sadly in need of new houses, are moving in the right direction.

WORK DONE BY THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Examinations.—Twenty-eight public examinations were held, at which two hundred and twenty-nine applicants for certificates were examined; two hundred and three received provisional, and seven professional certificates; nineteen were rejected. No private examinations were held. A combination of the oral and written methods was adopted in the examination of candidates for licensure to teach. Directors were present at all of the examinations, and at most of them, a fair representation of citizens.

Visitations.—Two hundred and seventy-three visits to schools were made, averaging one and three-fourths hours each. After having become familiar with the animus and the progress of the school, I invariably discussed some branch of learning in which the pupils were engaged. These discussions, interspersed with black-board exercises, I am free to say, did much to assist and stimulate teachers in their work, and arouse new zeal and energy on the part of scholars. As to the results of this part of my work, a feeling impresses itself upon my mind that it is impossible to attain results corresponding to amount of physical and mental labor required in its performance. The limited time (an average of five months) for the visitation of all the schools of the county, compels, at great fatigue, hurried and unsatisfactory visits, and instead of the satisfaction of a complete work, the question continually presses itself on the *mind: Are there not auxiliary agencies that could be made useful in a matter of so much importance?* Sometimes the office is brought into reproach by the thoughtless, who imagine that the visitation of schools is the only duty incumbent upon the County Superintendent. They are ignorant of the fact that this duty is but a fractional part of his work. Under the present legal requirements of county supervision, they also err in assuming that the Superintendent is to fulfil the duties of local officers. While, indeed, these visitations on the part of the county officer, have in view the progress and advancement of the schools, in proportion to the inherent power he wields in impressing and enforcing educational thought and sentiment, and in directing the channels of educational ideas, it must be remembered, as well as admitted, that a leading object of school visitations is to secure and obtain valuable information; and the knowledge thus acquired to be made effective in establishing, building up and sustaining a system of schools which the State has ordained and generously fosters for the benefit of its youth, the welfare of its citizens and the good of all. This knowledge embraces the teaching element of a district; the number and character of the schools and school buildings; the furniture, apparatus and text books; the professional success of the teacher; the progress of schools; the educational sentiments and wants of the community, &c. In view, then, of the comprehensiveness of the work, both in fact and detail, the question returns: Could there not be auxiliary agencies that would greatly add to the efficiency of this part of the Superintendent's work? As a measure calculated to promote improvement, a reflection will be added at the close of this report.

Educational Meetings.—The County Institute convened in New Brighton and continued in session five days. The attendance, which has already been given, was large—surpassing, in this respect, all previous institutes by seventy per cent. The results of this annual gathering of teachers were quite apparent in the practical workings of the school room. Instructions were given in the several branches required by law to be taught in our common schools. Lectures and addresses on the following subjects were made: Teacher's Profession, Heroes and Heroism, Elocution, Religious Culture in our Schools, Teacher's Mission, School Government, &c. The Institute was greatly indebted to Prof. Cooper, of Edinboro', Mrs. A. T. Randall, of Oswego, New York; Prof. Taylor, Beaver; Prof. Gantz, of New Castle; Superintendent Aiken, of Lawrence county, and to many of our excellent home teachers, for valuable platform instructions; also to Revs. Mills, Wallace and Crowther, Prof. Jacobs and Hon. B. B. Chamberlin, for able addresses delivered during the progress of the several sessions of the institute.

A graded school teachers' association was organized during the past year. The scientific discussions and the interchange of educational sentiments were productive of much good. More than forty teachers were connected with the educational element of the county. The association is indebted to Professors Kelly, Sloan, Hull, Bardwell and Stevens, of Pittsburgh, for professional services rendered.

The Press.—A series of educational articles were written, and were published in the *School Chronicle* and Beaver ARGUS. The design of these articles was to make known to patrons the practical workings of the schools; to educate public sentiment to a more cordial support of them; and to impress upon the public mind a truer estimate and a clearer conception of our excellent school system. It is gratifying to know that the efforts put forth in this direction were appreciated by the friends of education throughout the county, and that they bore their legitimate fruits. The courtesies extended to the cause of popular education by the editors of the Beaver ARGUS and the Beaver *Radical*, are gratefully recognized by the friends of our common school system.

OTHER AGENCIES.

The Beaver Seminary and Institute, Beaver Seminary, Beaver Academy, North Sewickley Academy, New Brighton Seminary, Kenwood School, and three or four select schools in the county, were valuable auxiliaries in furnishing teachers for our schools, as well as useful agencies in the educational force of the county. Twenty teachers from the county were in attendance at the State Normal school, Edinboro', Pa., during the past year. It is a matter worthy among the most efficient of the county.

The Soldiers' Orphan Asylum, located in Phillipsburg, this county, under the immediate care of Rev. Taylor and his accomplished assistants, commands the highest respect and confidence of the community. It was my privilege to be present at the annual examination, conducted by Inspector Cornforth, and it is due the institution to say, that the proficiency displayed by the pupils—the wards of the State—in the several branches in which they were examined, was highly commendable. The encomiums passed upon the school by his Excellency, Gov. Geary, and the Superintendent, Col. M'Farland, during a late visit, were but the reflections of the intelligent sentiment of the community. One hundred and sixty boys and girls were in attendance during the past year.

MEASURES CALCULATED TO PROMOTE IMPROVEMENT.

The obstacles in the way of improvement having been commented on by my predecessors in many of their annual reports, I deem it unnecessary to make a formal repetition of them.

As a measure calculated to promote improvement the following reflections are, in my judgment, pertinent:

It is an admitted fact that our State organization, in carrying on a system of public instruction, is unsurpassed. The political divisions of the State are counties and townships. Counties furnish the State organization or department material for directing and controling the system; hence the necessity for county organization, supervision or superintendency. The county superintendency, thereof, has been called the "right arm" of the State Department; and by way of accommodation, the "right arm" of the school system. But while the county office is thus appellated, the Superintendent in the discharge of the functions of his office, has neither a *right* nor a *left* arm. This is thought to be a defect, and one which has a tendency to retard the progress of systematic education in a county. The opinion, thereof, is expressed, that it will be impossible to have a thorough county organization until we have a system of local or district supervision of schools—that is to say—a sworn officer appointed or elected by boards of directors, (subject it may be, to approval as to fitness, &c.,) whose duty it will be to visit schools monthly or more frequently; assist in the classification; advise with teachers as to the best means of promoting progress in the schools; report monthly to boards of directors the number of children in the district, number at school, percentage attendance, branches taught, number of scholars engaged in each study, &c., &c.; foward a duplicate of this report to the county officer; make up the annual district report; and transact all other business connected with the schools, subject to legal requirments, the direction of directors and advice of the county school officer; the State to furnish blanks for the completion of the system.

It may be said that the law which recognizes the district superintendency, as now upon the statute books, is sufficient. So far as that law is concerned it has proven useless in this county. I apprehend the reasons may be traced to its optional feature. It should be positive. A negative law that is optional, is as bad as no law. Many boards who recognise the advantages of district supervision fail to put it into execution, lest they be charged with assuming powers not positively enjoined upon them, and become the subjects of ill-natured remarks of following after a little "brief authority."

It is not proposed that the county officer should be relieved of any duty now incumbent upon him. His whole time should be employed in visitations, holding institutes, educational meetings, &c., while the schools are in session, and these visitations to be made, and educational meetings held in that place or locality where, in his judgment, there is the greatest necessity and where the greatest good can be accomplished. I forbear to discuss other measures that may be calculated to promote improvement, in this report.

In conclusion, I tender my thanks to directors, teachers and citizens throughout the county for their kindness and hospitality, hoping that our future intercourse may be as pleasant as the past.

THE BEAVER ARGUS
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Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To insure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author.
Letters and communications should be addressed to
J. WEYAND, Beaver, Pa.

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Disgusted with Life, attempts Suicide, but fails—he leaves New York forever.

NOO YORK, Dec. 12, 1870.

The Harp uv Erin 'Sloon is no more. The fire on its harth hez gone out—there is ashes there now—the lamp is lit no more, and in the place uv plesent lite there is darkniss. The bar is closed and the cheerful gurgil uv the *bottles shell be heard* no moar forever.

The owner uv the buildin, Mr. Patrick Donohue, in wich the Harp uv Erin 'Sloon wuz locatid, was a candidate for Skool Eggsaminer, and he expected to git the posishen confidently. He hed bin in this country three years last Joon, and hed prospered. The eggstrordinary feet uv votin twelve times the first eleckshun he participated in brot him into notis, and gave him a contract fur fittin up an armory, on wich he maid enuff to purchis this buildin. To widen his politikle influence and to sek-or a place as Skule Eggsaminer, Mr. Donohue fitted up the room in wich I started the harp uv Erin, and leased it to me, reservin to himself the direcshun and control uv the votes wich the bar controlled, and also the privilege uv his own likker at cost. So long es his prospects wuz brite he did not ask me for rent, but after the late eleckshun ther wuz a change. Tweed give the place he wanted to another citizen who hed adopted this country sence, who controlled two corner sloons, and consekently hed more influence, and the enraged Mr. Donohue come down on me immejiately for rent. I coodent pay. Owin to the fact that the tyrannical Federal Government prevented repetin the last eleckshun by brute forse, there wuz absolootly no money among my people, not a dollar. They hed all depended on reservin their yoosual pay for their fall's work, but their hopes wuz blastid. When I shovd my bills at em they laft me to skorn.

"Present em to the tyrant Grant wich prevented me from earnin my money on last eleckshun day!" wuz the invariable reply.

Then I flew to my books, to see wat prominent workin Democrats owed me besides those wich I hed seen. I took my memorandum and called off the names, and my assistant, who knows everybody, informed me uv their whereabouts as follows:

"Patsey McGrath?"
"In the States' Prison."
"Dennis McFaddins?"
"In the States' Prison."
"Peter McGinnis?"
"In the States' Prison."
"Timmy McShane?"
"In the States' Prison."
"Tom Barker?"
"Bein' tried for a States' Prison offence."

And so on through the entire list. The half uv the men were servin out their time for varios offences, sich as housebreakin and highway robbery, and tother half I ascertained for vio- [illegible] no place fur me, and that there wuz nothin worth livin fur. When Tammany can't or won't pertect her friends, I hev no heart to stay and work fur her.

While in this depresst condishun Donohue came in again.

"Pay your rent!" sez he.

"Yoo hev the rent wich is doo me ready by to-morror mornin, or I'll bundle yoo out uv this, neck and crop," he returned, flingin hisself out uv the room in rage.

"Ha! ha!" I laffed sardonically. "Will yoo bundle me out—*will* yoo. *This property is yoors—this* bar and these fixtures. Ha! ha! Yoo come to-morrer mornin, and see wat yoo will see."

My mind was very promptly made up. I determined to make a holocost uv myself—to commit suicide—and to do it in sich a way ez to make my endin more glorious than my life hed bin. I determined to burn the buildin and expire in the flames. Calmly and deliberately I preceded to construct my funeral pile. The counter and shelves I tore down and broke them up ez fine as I cood, and piled the fragments into the middle uv the floor. I took from the wall my lithographed portraits uv Andrue Jackson, J. Davis, Salmon P. Chase and Geo. H. Pendleton, and remorsely mashed them over the pile. The five glasses belongin to the establishment followed soot, and the three decanters and the box uv pipes were involved in the genral rooin. The stove I upset and broke, and the pipes I mashed as flat ez I cood with my heels. To complete the pyramid I rolled out the red headed barl from under the bar and up-ended that upon the top uv the pile uv rooins, my intenshun bein to seat myself on the top uv the barl, and settin the *pile on fire, go up amid appropriate surroundings, like Sardonapalus* who died amid the blaze uv the emblum uv his last empire.

Ez I rolled the barrel I heerd a gentle swash inside. Thank Heaven! there wuz likker still inside uv it. Cood I loose that? No indeed! I drawd it off into a bottle; ther was jist a quart and a half uv it. I got up on the barl, sung two versus uv the last campane song ez my dyin dirge, and putting the bottle to my lips, swallered the contents, intendin to touch off the pile with a match.

It wuz fortunit for the insurance companies that the bottle contained jest a quart and a half. That quantity is jest a pint over my load, and to that fact the buildin owes its safety. I tried to strike a match but failed miserably. I lost control uv my muskels. My brain reeled, my unsteady hand grew powerless, and I sank back over the rooins, insensible.

* * * * * * *

I wuz awakened in the mornin by a series uv vishus, vigrous and well directed kicks. M. Donohue stood over me administerin uv em with a will and a unckshun that wuz wonderful in one so aged. He hed suspected that suthin wuz rong, hed bustid the door and hed found me on top uv his wreckt property. I respectid his greef and left his premises without reproachin up him—I did not even resent the last kick wich he gave me to assist me off the door step. I simply picked myself up out uv the gutter and walked slowly and with dignity away.

I shel work my way back to Kentucky; indeed I never shood hev left there. I shel throw myself on the tender mercies uv Deacon Pogram and Bascom, and if they refoose to take me to their buzzums I shel find another cross roads where I shel set up my tabernacle. Ef I kin git a strait Dimocratic congregashun to preach to, I shel do it, for I prefer the clerical profeshun; if not I shel start a grocery in some strikly Democratic community, where the soil is strong and rich enuff to perdoose good crops without any work but plantin, wich the wimin can do.

I leeve Noo York forever. I bid Tweed and his servis adoo. I go never to return no more.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY,
(Wich wus Postmaster.)

The Beaver Argus.

J. WEYAND, Editor and Proprietor.

Beaver, Pa., Jan. 25th, 1871.

MR. MERCUR, of Pennsylvania, has reported a bill in Congress fixing the number of members of Representatives under the next Congressional apportionment at 280. The ratio of population to a representative is 137,890. The present House consists of 243 members, and the proposed addition is, therefore, 37. Of these the Western and North-Western States will gain 19. If this bill be adopted, Pennsylvania will gain two members.

THE new Internal Revenue Commissioner, General Pleasanton appeared before the Ways and Means Committee of Congress, on last Friday, and recommended the repeal of the Income Tax law. It has since transpired that his visit to the Committee was made with the knowledge and consent of the President. It is highly probable, therefore, that before the close of the present session of Congress, this law, which has of late been denounced so fiercely, will be among the things that were.

THE bombardment of Paris continues. During the past week the Germans have captured two or three of the Forts outside of the city limits, and in two pitched battles, have defeated French armies, and put them to rout. The city can hold out but a little while longer, as food is becoming very scarce, and consequently sells at fabulous figures. Inside Paris the question of *peace* is much talked of, and rumors are current in Europe that negotiations to that end are about to be begun. Let us hope that this is so.

VICE-PRESIDENT COLFAX, has written a letter to the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, denying the report that he and Mr. Boutwell "took advantage of the holiday good feeling to make up their long-standing difference," inasmuch as there was and had been no difference to make up. Mr. Colfax adds: "At the opening of this term, Mr. Boutwell was the one, above all others, whom I hoped to see in the Cabinet; and his administration of the Treasury Department has been so successful that he is today the last one whom I would wish to see leave it."

IT seems pretty well understood that that costly nuisance, the Legislative *Record*, will not be printed this session at Harrisburg. A large majority of the people of the State, and it is tolerably clear that a majority of their Representatives at the capital, are averse to its future publication. We are heartily glad that the matter is in this shape, and the taxpayers of the commonwealth may thank a few newspapers in western Pennsylvania for bringing this reform about.—That it is a "reform" is quite apparent when the fact is borne in mind that the State Printer will publish a Journal containing all the information the people want of the doings of the Legislature, at a cost of about $7,000 for both Houses during the session; while the Treasury about $25,000. We hope the Legislature, will, therefore determine at once to employ the State printer to publish its proceedings, and thus rid itself not only of a troublesome but a costly question.

INFORMATION is given to the country from Washington that a large majority of the Republican Members of the House whose constituents did not think proper to re-elect them to the next Congress, are already thumbing the Blue Book, consulting their friends, and boring the President and Cabinet officers, to secure appointments as soon as their Congressional terms end. The ambition of some of these gentleman is to serve their country abroad, as Ministers and Consuls; others aspire to judicial honors, which accounts for the numerous bills now pending to create additional judicial districts. Assesships, Collectorships and District-Attorneyships take the fancy of others. A few have an ambition to increase the population of the Territories, and would like to be Governors and Secretaries; and half a dozen hanker after the offices of Clerk, Sergeant-at-arms and Doorkeeper of the House, and are willing to serve where they now rule rather than to go back to private life.

THE Temperance question seems to be reviving all over the country. In the New England States, in particular, the prohibitionists are active, and are apparently determined to carry the "war into Africa." At Washington D. C., too, many of the prominent men of the nation, are taking an interest in the temperance movement, who have heretofore stood aloof from it. The Congressional Temperance Society celebrated its fourth anniversary on last Saturday night at the Metropolitan church, which was densely crowded, about 2,000 persons being present. Senators Pomeroy, Buckingham and Willey were appointed a committee to report officers, which resulted as follows: President, Henry Wilson, Mass.; Vice Presidents, J. W. Flanagan, Texas, and John Hill, N. J.; Secretary, Jesse H. Moore, Ill.; Treasurer, Jno. Lynch. Executive committee: S. C. Pomeroy, Kansas; W. A. Buckingham, Conn.; James Harlan, Iowa; J. W. Patterson, N. H., and B. C. Cook, Ill. The meeting was addressed by Senators Pomeroy, Tipton and Flanagan, representative Lawrence, Rev. Dr. Chickering, of Massachusetts, and General Carey, Rev. Mr. Jackson and Mr. Drew. The society agreed to the following: "Encouraged by results of its recommendations made last year, to hold semi-annual meetings for the purpose of promoting the interests of temperance throughout the United States, the Congressional Temperance Society renew that recommendation at this time, and respectfully urge upon their fellow citizens to observe the coming anniversary of Washington's birthday in a similar manner.

They recommend the people, especially Christian ministers and churches, in localities where temperance societies have not yet been formed, to take the necessary steps to organize such associations on the basis of total abstinence from all that intoxicates. They also urgently request that immediate measures be taken for the circulation of the pledge, and that special efforts be made to secure signatures of children and youth.

ACCOUNTS were received on Saturday at Washington, giving the particulars of a terrible Ku-Klux outrage at Louisville, Georgia, on the 14th inst. A party of masked marauders rode to the jail, broke it open, and took therefrom nine colored prisoners, five of whom had recently been convicted of offenses and were serving out their terms of punishment. The other four were awaiting trial. The victims were taken a short distance from town and unmercifully whipped. From seven of them the ruffians cut of one ear, and from the eighth both were taken, and the ninth was brought back into town and there shot, receiving nine wounds, most of which were fatal. The others were turned loose. So far as heard from none of the murderers have been arrested.

THE disabled soldiers of the country will read with pleasure, that a bill passed the Senate of the United States on last Monday increasing their pay 20 per cent. This bill affects all pensioners, and was offered by Mr. Edmunds of Vermont. It will, in all probability pass the House of Representatives and become a law. It reads as follows:

Be it enacted etc., That the pensions of all officers, soldiers, marines, and sailors of the land and naval forces granted, or hereafter to be granted, by the provisions of the general law, and also the same pensions granted by special law not in excess of the rate provided by the general law for similar cases, be and the same are hereby increased by the sum of twenty per centum thereof, to commence on the first day of March 1871.

METHODISM IN TROUBLE.

The Committee of the Methodist Book Concern, now in session in New York for the trial of Dr. Lanahan, are having their own trouble in the matter. Dr. Lanahan seeks a full investigation of the charges against him; while the prosecution shrink from the investigation, and are endeavoring to compromise their differences—

The head and front of the Rev. Dr's. offending, was, that in examining the books of the concern he found evidence of fraud and corruption in the management of the business, resulting in serious losses to the Concern.

There was a committee appointed to investigate these charges, and in their first report they admitted that "irregularities" resulting in loss had occurred but not to the extent claimed, afterward they denied this, but a minority report appeared which support Dr. Lanahan's charges.

By some mysterious proceeding—which in the course of the trial will probably be explained—Dr. Lanahan from being the accuser became the accused; he was suspended from office and charges preferred against him. What the result of the trial will be does not yet appear, but from the Dr.'s refusal to compromise it looks as if he might be able to refute every charge.

The Bishops are obliged to be present at the trial, but they have entered their protest and refuse to be responsible for the action of the committee.

Viewing the whole course of the committee—from an outsiders-stand- the victim of persecution—and as if it were a crime for a man to raise his voice against corruption in high-places in the church and the good name of those who occupy the chief-seats in the Synagogue must not be called in question, even if the Book Concern is robbed.

—Since the above was in type, we learn that the committee have determined to abandon the trial of Dr. Lanahan, and to employ an impartial Commission to examine the affairs of the Book Concern, and to ascertain from this examination what frauds have been committed, their amount and their perpetrators.

This is generally regarded as a victory for Dr. Lanahan. The majority of this committee evidently came together to crush him, and shield those whose crimes he had detected. The Methodist Church is to be congratulated upon this result.

DURING the past week, quite a number of the State Legislatures have chosen United States Senators:

The Michigan Legislature has elected T. W. Ferry, (Rep.) in place of Hon. Jacob Howard.

The Massachusetts Legislature has re-elected Hon. Henry Wilson (Rep.)

The Delaware Legislature has elected Eli Saulsbury, in place of his brother, who is the present Senator.

The Maine Legislature has re-elected Hon Lot M. Morrill (Rep.)

The New Jersey Legislature has elected T. T. Frelinghuysen (Rep.) in place of Mr. Cattell, present Senator.

The Missouri Legislature has elected Gen. Frank Blair (Dem.) in place of (Senator Drake (Rep.) who resigned some weeks ago to accept a Washington Judgeship.

The Illinois Legislature elected Gen. John A. Logan (Rep.) in place of Richard Yates, (Rep.)

The Nebraska Legislature has elected P. H. Hitchcock (Rep.) in place of Gen. Thayer.

The Minnesota Legislature, has elected, Hon. William Windom for the long and Hon. O. P. Stearns for the short term in the U. S. Senate. Both are Republicans.

THE recent visit of Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, and other ladies of New York city, to Washington, to convince the Judiciary Committee of Congress that women were entitled to the ballot under the recent amendments to the Federal Constitution, seems *not* to have had the desired effect. Mr. Bingham of Ohio, who is chairman of the House Judiciary committee, has prepared a report, in behalf of the majority of his colleagues denying that the original constitution or any of its subsequent amendments confers this right upon women. Mr. Bingham, therefore, may prepare himself for a first-class scolding in the "women's rights" papers of the country. He'll get it sure.

SECRETARY BOUTWELL has issued a circular stating that, in consequence of the daily receipt of communications enclosing letters from persons in the city of New York, offering to sell counterfeit money at nominal rates, the Treasury Department has prosecuted some of the persons issuing such letters, and is making all practical efforts to suppress the business. The treasury circular states that investigations already made show that the object of the authors of the letters is to induce people to send them genuine money for which no return whatever will be made.

HERE AND THERE.

—The most fearful struggle sympathetic persons are compelled to witness in this day, is to see young men struggle with their mustache. The conflict is fearful.

—The editor of the Wellsville *Local* became indignant at a suspicious individual for asking him if he really wrote the editorial in his paper or did he "only pretend?" He says his size was all that saved him from getting kicked down stairs. Well, *size* has something to do with the kicking business occasionally.

—Fourteen hundred and eighty-three marriage licenses were issued in the District of Columbia during 1870.—Forty-three divorce cases were filed during the same period, of which eighteen were granted, five dismissed and the remainder are pending.

—The Pennsylvania Supreme Court has decided that if a man puts his head or arm through a car window, and is injured by coming in contact with something that reached close to the window, he cannot recover for the injury, the act being considered as negligence on the part of the passenger.

—There is a touch of romance in Mrs. Belknap's history. She was a daughter of Dr. Tomlinson, of Harrodsburg, Ky., and after his death removed to Keokuk, Iowa. Her brother was an officer on Confederate General S. W. Ferguson's staff, and was captured near Meridian, Miss. In her efforts to secure his release she made the acquaintance of Gen. Belknap, which resulted in their marriage about two years ago.

—Another man has been found too poor to take a paper. He lives in Mercer county. Being anxious to get rich, he recently sent to a New York firm for a lot of "well executed counterfeit money." His box came in due time, and after paying $91 charges, he carried his fortune home in triumph, to find that it was composed of shavings and sawdust. "Only that and nothing more." He thinks there is cheating somewhere around the board.

—The Cleveland *Plain Dealer* says: The attempt of a well-to-do young man of this city, who is very respectably connected, to commit suicide by shooting himself has developed the fact that he had for some time previously been supporting a woman of doubtful if not notoriously bad character. His employer refused to pay his wages to him to squander on his mistress, and the woman then "went back on him," which so worked up his feelings that he drew a revolver and shot himself, not however inflicting a wound that will prove fatal. The young man is married and has two children.

—The body of a man named John Wilson was found, Friday morning, near the Atlantic and Great Western Railway, two miles below Greenville. His head was badly gashed and the skull fractured in one place. The body was found with the neck lying across the lower board of a fence, and from appearances, death was caused by strangulation while in this posi- another man. There are suspicions of foul play, but no evidence has been obtained which could confirm them. The deceased lived at the Big Bend, in that county, and leaves a wife and several children.

—King William has issued the following proclamation at Versailles, on the occasion of his assumption of the Imperial Crown. He says; "In consequence of the appeal of the Princes and free towns for us to restore the Germrn Empire after a lapse of sixty years, we consider it our duty to the fatherland to accept the Imperial dignity. Henceforth we and our successors will bring to the title of Emperor of Germany the hope that God will vouchsafe a blissful future to the fatherland, and that under our auspices its ancient splendor may be restored. We partake of the dignity concious of our duty to preserve with German fidelity the rights of the Empire, and of its members to maintain peace; to support and strengthen the independence of Germany, in the hope that German people will reap in lasting peace, within our boundaries, the fruits of their bloody battles, and be safe against the renewal of French attacks. God grant that we and our successors may protect the Empire, not by warlike contests, but by works of peace, freedom and civilization.

—The American Quarterly Review contains a letter from G. W. Irving, Esq., giving a sketch of his visit to Marino, a small republic in Italy, between the Appenines, the Po, and the Adriatic. The Territory of the State is only forty miles in circumference, and its population about 7,900. The republic was founded more than 1,400 years ago, on moral principles, industry and equality, and has preserved its liberty and independence amid all the wars and and discords which have raged around it. Bonaparte respected it, and sent an embassy to express his sentiments of friendship and fraternity. It is governed by a captain regent, chosen every six months by the representatives of the people (sixty in number,) who are chosen every six months by the people. The taxes are light, the farm houses are neat, the fields well cultivated, and on all sides are seen comfort and plenty—the happy effect of morality, simplicity and frugality.

—Trial by jury, fast falling into disrepute in this land, where it has had its own fair trial, has, in the young and prosperous State of Iowa, been arrested somewhat in its downward career. The Supreme Court of that State, it is said, recently decided that if a juror drinks intoxicating liquor during the time he is engaged on a trial, whatever the amount may be, and though no visible effect is produced, the verdict is null and void, and must be set aside. This decision is a step in the right direction, and practically prescribes certain qualifications for a juror, viz: He must be temperate, clear-sighted and in possession of all his reasoning faculties. The next will be to prescribe that, in addition, he must be intelligent and educated. It also naturally follows that if a juror must be all these—temperate, clear-sighted in possession of all his faculties, and intelligent and educated—so must also a judge. It is a poor rule in law as well as in everyday life, which does not work both ways.

Forty-First Congress.

SECOND SESSION.

SENATE, January 14.—The Senate held no Session, having adjourned on Friday until Monday.

HOUSE.—The Senate amendment to the House bill to restore Captain Lynch to active service as Captain was concurred in. The remainder of the Session was devoted to the consideration of the Legislative, Judicial and Executive appropriation bill; the question being on an increase of the salaries of Judges, which were fixed at $3,500 for Chief Justice, and for Associates and retired Justices, $8,000. Adjourned.

SENATE, Jan. 16.—The committee on Pensions reported favorably a bill to increase the pension of disabled soldiers and widows and children of deceased soldiers. There was a lengthy debate on the bill ceding jurisdiction of a certain district to the State of Ohio. Mr. Sherman explained that the bill was necessary. By a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Ohio, some thirty or forty soldiers in the asylum near Dayton, under the laws of the State, and otherwise eligible were disfranchised as non-residents because they were within one mile of the square ceded by Ohio to the general government. He commented on the decision referred to as a shock to the feelings of every citizen. Without disposing of the bill the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—Several bills were presented and referred, among which was one to extend the provisions of the Homestead laws to unsurveyed lands. The representatives elect from Georgia were sworn in. A bill relating to telegraphic communication with foreign countries was passed. Adjourned.

SENATE, Jan. 17.—The Senate concurred in the amendments of the House bill authorizing the issue of an additional $300,000,000 of five per cent bonds. Among the bills introduced was a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States to make eligible to the office of President all persons who have attained the age of thirty-five years, and have been fourteen years a resident of the United States, and one in reference to Life Insurance companies. It provides that no penalty shall be imposed upon any Life Insurance Company incorporated by any State, on account of any action of such company, which is authorized by the laws of the United States, nor shall any tax or other condition doing business, be imposed on any such Company which is not by the same authority imposed on all Life Insurance Companies. After some debate the bill to cede jurisdiction of certain land to the State of Ohio was passed. It is the real estate occupied by the Soldier's Asylum at Dayton. The bill refunding to States the money advanced to the Government during the rebellion, was taken up, discussed and amended; but without final action the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—A resolution was offered and referred authorizing the President to appoint three Commissioners to examine and report as to the distribution of aid granted by the Government to the Pacific and other railroad companies, what persons have derived benefit therefrom; to what extent and what manner. At half past one the House went into committee of the whole, Schofield in the Chair, and resumed consideration of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill, amendments to which were discussed till the House adjourned.

SENATE, Jan. 18.—Mr. Morton asked leave to introduce a resolution which was read for information, providing for the appointment of a select committee of five Senators to whom shall be referred the documents and papers recently laid be- Southern States, and whether there be in those States security for person and property, and that such committee have power to employ a Secretary and stenographer, to send for persons and papers, administer oaths and investigate the matters referred to in the documents and papers aforesaid, and the truth or falsity of the crimes and outrages of a political character alleged to have been committed in the Southern States.

Mr. Bayard objected.

Mr. Morton, in order to accomplish the purpose of his resolution by avoiding objection, then moved to take from the table the papers accompanying the President's message, with a view to their reference to a committee.

The motion was agreed to, when Mr. Morton moved to refer them to a special committee on the subject.

Mr. Casserly moved as an amendment to refer the papers to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Wilson said the Senate had before it from official sources such a record of crime as no christian civilized land during the last five years could present. What Congress now wanted to do was to put down the Ku Klux organization in the South, which has all the semblance of the old Southern code system.

Mr. Warner hoped the Special Committee would be appointed, by whom some remedy would be devised for the insecurity of life and property, and the wholesale denial of the rights of the exercise of citizenship.

Without reaching a vote, the Senate at 5 o'clock, after an executive session, adjourned.

HOUSE, Jan. 18.—Mr. Julian offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Public Lands to inquire into the expediency of legislation to guard the rights of States to land granted them for educational purposes; and prevent their monopoly. Adopted.

Mr. Stoughton reported a bill to enable the honorable discharged soldiers, and widows and orphan children of soldiers, to acquire homesteads. Recommitted.

Mr. Negley offered a resolution in regard to the new buildings for Custom House, &c., Pittsburgh, Pa. Referred.

The House proceeded to vote on amendments to the legislative appropriation bill.

The amendment for paying J. W. Douglass, late acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the salary of Commissioner for November and December was agreed to by 91 to 90.

The amendment increasing the appropriation for the Bureau of Education from $4,500 to $6,000 was agreed to.

The amendment increasing the salaries of the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court to $8,500 and $8,000 respectively, was agreed to. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Sargent introduced a bill to enable the people of Washington Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and for its admission as a State of the Union. Referred.

Mr. Dawes from the Committee on Appropriations, asked leave to report a joint resolution for the appointment by the President of a Commissioner on fish and fisheries. Objected to.

The House then went into Committee of the whole on the Postoffice appropriation bill, Mr. Blair of Michigan in the chair. After disposing of it, the Committee rose and the bill was passed by the House.

The House adopted a resolution exonerating Mr. Brooks from the charges made by Mr. Hastings, and discharged the Select Committee from further consideration of the subject.

The House at 3:45 adjourned.

SENATE, January 19.—Among other petitions presented was one by Mr. Harlan, from the citizens of Iowa, praying for establishing an Umpire to prevent wars.

Mr. Sherman presented a petition from J. L. M. Curry, ex-Congressman from Alabama, to be restored to his position and rights. Mr. Sherman favored granting the request, referred to the excellent character of the petitioner, who had been a fellow member in the House with himself and Vice President Colfax. The petition was referred.

At one o'clock the unfinished business, being Mr. Morton's motion for a special committee to investigate the condition of the South, came up, and Mr. Morton by unanimous consent, presented a communication from the colored national convention, recently held in Washington, on the condition of affairs in the South. He said he had read the paper, and in view of its importance asked to have it presented.

The subject was then temporarily laid aside, to permit the Secretary to read written remarks forwarded him by Mr. Brownlow, whose physical infirmities prevented him from personally addressing the Senate, in advocacy of the private claim of Mrs. Melinda Harmon, of East Tennessee. The statement set forth in advocacy of the claim the bridge burning operations in East Tennessee in the early part of the war in the Union interest and the execution of the claimant's son and husband for alleged complicity in the same. The bill appropriates $4,696 to pay a mortgage executed by Mr. Harmon to the counsel who defended him before the Military Commission of the enemy which tried him. The bill passed.

The motion of Mr. Morton for the appointment of a special committee of five to investigate the charges of violence and resistance to the laws in the South was then disposed of without debate.

Mr. Casserly's motion to refer the subject to the Judiciary Committee was rejected, only eight Senators rising in the affirmative.

Mr. Morton's motion was then agreed to without division.

At 1:45 the Senate went into executive session.

After coming out of executive session the Senate, at half-past five, adjourned.

Mr. Van Horn, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill to provide for the consolidation of Indian tribes and organize a system of government in Indian territory. It seats and establishes a temporary government by the name of the Territory of Oklahoma, bounded on the north by the southern boundaries of Kansas, west by the eastern boundary of New Mexico and Texas, south by the northern boundaries of Texas, and east by the western boundaries of Arkansas and Missouri.

Mr. Van Horn proceeded to explain and advocate the bill. He said there were but two policies to be pursued towards the Indians by the United States Government—the policy of civilization and the policy of extinction. He referred to the organization of the Cherokee nation as proof that the Indians could be civilized.

Mr. Armstrong made an argument in support of the bill. He said that the proposed territory embraced about 5,076 square miles containing over 45,000,000 acres. This country was occupied by a population of 68,870 Indians.

Mr. Sargent suggested that the form of government agreed on by the Indians of that Territory at the recent convention was entirely inconsistent with the principles of the bill, and thought consideration of the measure should be postponed until the proceedings of the Indian Convention be laid before Congress.

After some further discussion the morning hour expired, and the bill went over until Tuesday.

The House then, at 3:30 P. M., went into Committee of the whole on on the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, which appropriates $1,438,000. Without disposing of the question the committee rose. Adjourned.

SENATE January 20.—The Vice President laid before the Senate Legislature in favor of the House bill granting pensions to surviving soldiers of the war of 1812.

Mr. Morton presented the certificate of election of Foster Blodgett as United States Senator from the State of Georgia, for six years from the 4th March next, which, at Mr. Morton's request, was laid on the table.

Mr. Sumner presented a communication from the National Labor Union Convention (*colored*) lately in session in Washington, for the passage of what is known as Senator Sumner's bill supplementary to the civil rights act, now pending before the Judiciary Committee, the object of which is to apply a remedy for the alleged indignities and proscription to which colored people are subjected in railroad cars.

Mr. Sumner asserted that there must be equal rights in railroad cars hotels, schools, and in every institution which had the sanction of the existing laws, and appealed to Mr. Trumbull, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, not no longer delay the remedy of legislation.

HOUSE, January 20.—The Senate bill to provide a government for the District of Columbia was taken up and read. It proposes a sort of territorial government in the district, with a Governor to be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall hold office four years, with a Council of eleven members and House of Representatives of twenty-two members, with a Secretary to be appointed by the President for four years, and with a delegate in Congress. The bill having been read through the House proceeded to consider it by sections.

Among many of the amendments proposed was one by Mr. Julian to amend the sixth section, giving the elective franchise to all citizens, by striking out the word "male," and he declared that he offered the amendment in good faith, and desired a vote upon it by yeas and nays.

Mr. Cook opposed the amendment. He hoped the House would not encumber the bill with the issue of female suffrage. The district had been made the scene of experiments with every form of government, and he did not want it to be made of that experiment.

A vote was taken by yeas and nays, and the amendment offered by Mr. Julian, was rejected, yeas 55, nays 115. There was much excitement and amusement in the House, as the members responded to their names. Some votes in the affirmative provoked much laughter, while the positive and decided tone with which others voted "no" brought down the House.

New Advertisements.

BUYERS, LOOK HERE.

It may not be a matter of special interest to the people of Beaver county to know what is transpiring between King William, Napoleon III, Bismark and Trochu in Europe, but it is a matter that effects them materially to know where they can buy fine and cheap GROCERIES.

S. SNITGER & Co.

At their old stand in Beaver, Pa., are still furnishing to their customers everything called for in their line. They always keep a full assortment of

GROCERIES.

Flour, Feed, Coffees, Teas, Sugars, Spices,

Tobacco and Cigars;

And all other articles usually found In a First Class

GROCERY STORE.

From their long and intimate acquaintance with the Grocery, Flour and Feed business, and their disposition to render satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage, they hope in the future, as in the past, to obtain a liberal share of the public patronage.

Give us a Call

and see if we do not make it to your interest to call again.

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A REMINDER.

To Debilitated Persons,
To Dyspeptics,
To Sufferers from Liver Complaint,
To those having no Appetite,
To those with Broken Down Constitutions,
To Nervous People,
To Children Wasting Away,
To any with Debilitated Digestive Organs,

Or Suffering with any of the following Symptoms, which indicate Disordered Liver or Stomach,

such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fullness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fullness, or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried and Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pains in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, & Great Depression of Spirits.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

A Bitters without Alcohol or Spirits of any kind,

Is different from all others. It is composed of the pure Juices, or **Vital Principle of Roots, Herbs and Barks,** (or as medicinally termed Extracts,) the worthless or inert portions of the ingredients not being used. Therefore, in one Bottle of these Bitters there is contained as much medicinal virtue as will be found in several gallons of ordinary mixtures. The Roots, &c., used in this Bitters, are grown in Germany, their vital principles extracted in that country by a scientific Chemist, and forwarded to the manufactory in this city, where they are compounded and bottled. Containing no spirituous ingredients, this Bitters is free from the objections urged against all others; no desire for stimulants can be induced from their use, they cannot make drunkards, and cannot under any circumstances, have any but a beneficial effect.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC,

Was compounded for those not inclined to extreme bitters, and is intended for use in cases when some alcoholic stimulent is required in connection with the Tonic properties of the Bitters. Each bottle of the Tonic contains one bottle of the Bitters, combined with pure SANTA CRUZ RUM, and flavored in such a manner that the extreme bitterness of the Bitters is overcome, forming a preparation highly agreeable and pleasant to the palate and containing the medicinal virtue of the Bitters. The price of the Tonic is $1.50 per Bottle, which many persons think too high. They must take into consideration that the stimulent used is guaranteed to be of a pure quality. A poor article could be furnished at a cheaper price, but is it not better to pay a little more and have a good article? A medicinal preparation should contain none but the best ingredients; and they who expect to obtain a cheap compound, and be benefitted by it will most certainly be cheated.

HOOFLAND'S
German Bitters,
OR
HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN TONIC,
WITH
HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN PILL.
WILL CURE YOU.
They are the Greatest
BLOOD PURIFIERS

Known to the Medical world, and will eradicate diseases arising from impure blood, Debility of the Digestive Organs, or Diseased Liver, in a shorter time than any other known remedies.

The Whole Supreme Court of Penn'a.

SPEAK FOR THESE REMEDIES.

Who would ask for more Dignified or Stronger Testimony?

Hon. GEORGE W. WOODWARD, *formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at present Member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes:*

PHILADELPHIA, March 16, 1867.

I find "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility and want of nervous action in the system. Yours truly, GEORGE W. WOODWARD.

Hon. JAMES THOMPSON, *Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.*

PHILADELPHIA, April 28, 1867.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it. Yours with respect, JAMES THOMPSON.

Hon. GEORGE SHARSWOOD, *Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania:*

PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1868.

I have found by experience that "Hoofland's German Bitters" is a very good tonic, relieving dyspeptic symptoms almost directly. GEORGE SHARSWOOD.

Hon. Wm. F. Rogers, *Mayor of the City of Buffalo, New-York:*

Mayor's Office, Buffalo, June 22, 1869.

I have used "Hoofland's German Bitters and Tonic" in my family during the past year, and can recommend them as an excellent tonic, imparting tone and vigor to the system. Their use has been productive of decidedly beneficial effects. WM. F. ROGERS.

Hon. Jas. M. Wood, *Ex-Mayor of Williamsport, Pennsylvania:*

I take great pleasure in recommending "Hoofland's German Tonic" to any one who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia. I had the Dyspepsia so badly it was impossible to keep any food on my stomach, and I became so weak as not to be able to walk half a mile. Two bottles of [illegible] effected a perfect cure. JAMES M. WOOD.

REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC
Will cure every Case of
MARASMUS,
Or Wasting away of the Body.
REMEMBER
THAT
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES

Are the medicines you require to purify the Blood, excite the torpid Liver to healthy action, and to enable you to pass safely through any hardships or exposure.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
PODOPHYLLIN,
Or Substitute for Mercury Pills.
TWO PILLS A DOSE.
The Most Powerful, yet Innocent, Vegetable Cathartic known.

It is not necessary to take a handful of these pills to produce the desired effect; two of them act quickly and powerfully, cleansing the Liver, Stomach and Bowels of all impurities. The principal ingredient is Podophyllin, or the Alcoholic Extract of Mandrake, which is by many times more powerful, acting and searching than the Mandrake itself. Its peculiar action is upon the Liver, cleansing it speedily from all obstructions, with all the power of Mercury, yet free from the injurious results attached to the use of that mineral.

For all diseases, in which the use of a cathartic is indicated, these pills will give entire satisfaction in every case. They NEVER FAIL.

In cases of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia and extreme costiveness, Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters or Tonic should be used in connection with the Pills. The tonic effect of the Bitters or Tonic builds up the system. The Bitters or Tonic purifies the Blood, strengthens the Nerves, REGULATES the Liver, and gives strength, energy and vigor. Keep your Bowels active with the Pills, and tone up the system with Bitters or Tonic, and no disease can retain its hold, or ever assail you.

Recollect that it is DR. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN REMEDIES that are so universally used and highly recommended; and do not allow the Druggist to induce you to take anything else that he may say is just as good, because he makes a larger profit on it. These Remedies will be sent by Express to any locality, upon application to the PRINCIPAL OFFICE, at the GERMAN MEDICINE STORE, 631 ARCH ST., Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. JACKSON & CO.

These Remedies are for Sale by Druggists, Storekeepers and Medicine Dealers everywhere. jan18;1y

New Advertisements.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF PENN'A.—This Institution will re-open for Spring Term, (1871) for twenty-four (24) weeks, on Friday, February 10th. For general circular, catalogue, and other information address THOS. H. BURROWES, Pres't, Agricultural College P. O.

jan. 25;2m. Centre Co., Pa.

House and Three Acres of Ground For Sale.—The undersigned offers his house and three acres of ground, in Beaver, for sale. The house is on the corner of Fifth street and Spring alley. It is a two story building and contains eight rooms, a spring of water in the basement. The lot is enclosed and on it are some fruit trees grafted. Terms moderate. For further particulars enquire on the premises. JOHN S. VEDER.

P. S. If the above property is not sold by the first of March it will then be for rent. J. S. V. jan25;3t.

Auditors Notice.—In the Orphans' Court of Beaver County. In the matter of the petition of Jane Dowling (formerly Reed) for the appointment of an Auditor to make distribution of the proceeds of sale of the real estate of John Reed, deceased, in the hands of Isaac M. Reed, Trustee, &c.

And now to wit, January 15th, 1871, prayer granted, and the Court appoint Frank Wilson, esq., an Auditor to report distribution of proceeds of sale of said real estate to and among the parties entitled thereto. From the Record.

Attest: JOHN C. HART, Clerk.

The Auditor above named will meet the parties in interest, for the purpose of his appointment, on FRIDAY the 10th day of February, A. D. 1871, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of Hice, Wilson & Moore, in the borough of Beaver. FRANK WILSON, Auditor. jan25;3t.

In the Orphan's Court of Beaver Co. In the matter of the partial real estate account of Hugh Barnes, administrator *de bonis non cum testamento annexo*, of the estate of Josiah McCowan, deceased.

November Term, January 17, 1871, on petition of Robert Barnes, Guardian of the minor children of said decedent, the Court appoint E. B. Daugherty, esq., an Auditor to make distribution of the balance on said account to and among those legally entitled thereto. From the Record.

SEAL. Attest: JOHN C. HART, Clerk.

The Auditor appointed in the above matter will meet for the purpose of his appointment at the Court House, in Beaver, on Thursday, the 9th day of February, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock p. m., at which time and place parties in interest may attend if they see proper. E. B. DAUGHERTY, Auditor. jan25;3t.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
FIRESIDE FRIEND.

A Monthly Periodical for the Home Circle, devoted to Literature, Science, Health, Amusement and useful information. Containing forty-eight three column pages to the number, filled with Choice Stories and Poems from the pens of the best writers of America.

Articles on Scientific Subjects, Health and Reform.

A department for the Children, filled with instructive and amusing articles.

A Masonic department containing information valuable to the members of the Fraternity.

A Temperance department in which will be advocated those principles without which there can be no happy homes or pure morals.

Brilliant scraps and diamonds of thought gathered from Correspondents and others, and arranged with care, making it eminently suited for the Home circle of every family in the land.

TERMS—Always in Advance.

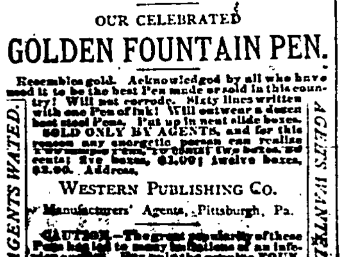
1 copy one year	$2 00
3 copies	5 00
4 "	6 00
5 " and one to getter up of club	8 00
8 "	12 00
11 "	16 00
14 "	20 00

☞ Valuable premiums given to all who get up clubs at the regular subscription price, $2 00 per year. For particulars see Club lists.

Specimen copies sent free to any address.

All letters relative to the Literary department must be addressed to the editor, J. WILLIAM VAN NAMEE.

All letters relative to business must be addressed to the publisher, R. LEONIDAS HAMILTON, Post-office box 4932 New York City. jan25;3t



GREATEST INVENTION OF THE AGE!

PATENTED DECEMBER 7TH, 1869.

OUR CELEBRATED

GOLDEN FOUNTAIN PEN.

Resembles gold. Acknowledged by all who have used it to be the best Pen made or sold in this country! Will not corrode. Sixty lines written with one Pen of ink! Will outwear a dozen best steel Pens. Put up in neat slide boxes. SOLD ONLY BY AGENTS, and for this reason any energetic person can realize [illegible] cents; five boxes, $1.00; twelve boxes, $2.00. Address,

WESTERN PUBLISHING CO.
Manufacturers' Agents, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS WATED. AGENTS WANTED.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of these Pens has led to many imitations of an inferior quality. Buy only the genuine FOUNTAIN PENS sold by this Company. In writing for Pens give your Name, Town, County, and State, plainly written, and orders will meet with prompt attention. jan25:1y

Toys, Toys,

TOYS!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Tin, Leaden and China Toys,
Box Toys, all kinds,
China and Patent Head Dolls,
Wax Crying Dolls,
Hobby Horses, Wagons, Chairs,
Work Boxes, Writing Desks, &c.
Also a complete stock of Fancy Goods suitable for the Holiday trade.

☞ No marked up prices ☜

O'Leary & Singleton,

148 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY, PA.,

apr3;1y] ch'gd june, sept., dec, jan.

CURES DISEASES OF THE
THROAT, LUNGS, LIVER & BLOOD

In this wonderful medicine to which the afflicted are above pointed for relief, the discoverer believes he has combined in *harmony* more of Nature's most sovereign curative properties, which God has instilled into the vegetable kingdom for healing the sick, than were ever before combined in one medicine. The evidence of this fact is found in the great variety of most obstinate diseases which it has been found to conquer. In the cure of **Bronchitis, Severe Coughs,** and the early stages of **Consumption,** it has astonished the medical faculty, and eminent physicians pronounce it the greatest medical discovery of the age. While it cures the severest Coughs it strengthens the system and **purifies the blood.** By its great and thorough blood purifying properties, it cures all **Humors,** from the worst **Scrofula** to a common **Blotch, Pimple,** or **Eruption.** Mercurial disease, Mineral Poisons, and their effects, are eradicated, and vigorous health and a sound constitution established. **Erysipelas, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Scaly or Rough Skin,** in short all the numerous diseases caused by bad blood, are conquered by this powerful purifying and invigorating medicine.

If you feel dull, drowsy, debilitated, have sallow color of skin, or yellowish brown spots on face or body, frequent headache or dizziness, bad taste in mouth, internal heat or chills alternated with hot flushes, low spirits, and gloomy forebodings, irregular appetite, and tongue coated, you are suffering from **Torpid Liver** or **"Biliousness."** In many cases of **"Liver Complaint"** only part of these symptoms are experienced. As a remedy for all such cases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has no equal, as it effects perfect cures, leaving the liver strengthened and healthy. For the cure of **Habitual Constipation** of the bowels it is a never failing remedy, and those who have used it for this purpose are loud in its praise.

The proprietor offers $1,000 reward for a medicine that will equal it for the cure of all the diseases for which it is recommended.

Sold by druggists at $1 per bottle. Prepared by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Sole Proprietor, at his Chemical Laboratory, 133 Seneca street, Buffalo, N. Y. Send your address for a pamphlet.

Jan11;eow.1y.

New Advertisements.

THE PAPER.

THE LARGEST DAILY IN THE STATE.

CONTAINS MORE
Original Reading Matter
THAN ANY PAPER
Outside New York City.

IT HAS
THE LARGEST CORPS
OF
REPORTERS
OF ANY PAPER PUBLISHED
IN PITTSBURGH.

And the only First-Class
PHONOGRAPHIC
Short-Hand Writers
IN THE STATE.

The Market Reports
ARE THE
FULLEST,
AND
MOST RELIABLE
OF
ANY PAPER IN PITTSBURGH.

POLITICS.

THE PAPER is earnestly Democratic, and will at all times and under all circumstances boldly advocate and fearlessly defend the time honored principles of that organization. We believe that in those principles as laid down and expounded by the Fathers—Washington, Jefferson, Marshall and Madison—the people of this country must ultimately find their political salvation. Sectional strife and partizan rancor, inaugurated by ambitious leaders, and kept alive by greedy office seekers, have for years past led the people to extremes, but there are evidences upon every hand that these agencies have spent their force, and that reason and not prejudice will again regulate the conduct of men in politics as well as in business. The corruption that is rampant in every branch of our Government, national, state and local, is the legitimate fruit of that blind and fanatical political sentiment which has prevailed during the last decade. If the people would free themselves of the cormorants who fatten on their labor, they must require a higher standard of morality as well as of statesmanship; must demand the administration of our affairs in the broad and catholic spirit of the early times; in the strict frugality that marked the rule of Washington, and in the plain simplicity that characterized the administration of Jefferson.

TERMS:

DAILY EDITION.

THE PAPER will be mailed to subscribers at $10 per year, or $5 for six months. It will be delivered by Carries at 25 cents per week, and sold by Agents and news boys at five cents per copy.

WEEKLY EDITION.

Single Copy	$2 00 per annum.
Single Copy, Six Months	1 00
In Clubs of fifteen	1 50

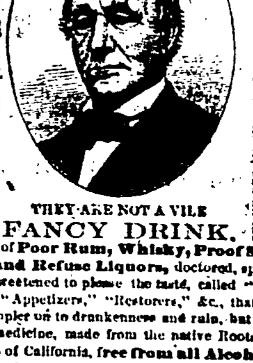
The person getting up a Club will receive one Copy gratis.

For further information address.

THE PAPER,
No. 29 FIFTH AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
jan25:tf

Miscellaneous.

THE GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!
Dr. WALKER'S CALIFORNIA
VINEGAR BITTERS.
More than 500,000 Persons
Bear testimony to their Wonderful Curative effects.
WHAT ARE THEY?



For Female Complaints, whether young or old, married or single, at the dawn of womanhood or the turn of life, these Tonic Bitters have no equal. ☞ Send for a circular.

They are a Gentle Purgative as well as a Tonic, possessing also the peculiar merit of acting as a powerful agent in relieving Congestion, or Inflammation of the Liver, and all the Visceral Organs.

THEY ARE NOT A VILE
FANCY DRINK.

Made of **Poor Rum, Whisky, Proof Spirits, and Refuse Liquors,** doctored, spiced, and sweetened to please the taste, called "Tonics," "Appetizers," "Restorers," &c., that lead the tippler on to drunkenness and ruin, but are a true medicine, made from the native Roots and Herbs of California, **free from all Alcoholic Stimulants.** They are the **GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER** and **Life Giving Principle,** a perfect Renovator and Invigorator of the System, carrying off all poisonous matter, and restoring the blood to a healthy condition. No person can take these Bitters according to directions, and remain long unwell.

$100 will be given for an incurable case, provided the bones are not destroyed by mineral poisons, or other means, and the vital organs wasted beyond the point of repair.

For Inflammatory & Chronic Rheumatism and Gout, Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Billious, Remittent, and Intermittent Fevers; Diseases of the Blood, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder, these **Bitters** have been most successful. **Such Diseases** are caused by **Vitiated Blood,** which is generally produced by derangement of the **Digestive Organs.**

Cleanse the vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in pimples, eruptions, itchings, or sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood pure and the helth of the system will follow.

PIN, TAPE and other WORMS, lurking in the system of so many thousands, are effectually destroyed or removed.

In Billious, Remittant and Intermittant Fevers these Bitters have no equal. For full directions, read carefully the circular around each bottle, printed in four languages— English, German, French and Spanish. J. WALKER, Proprietor, 32 Commerce St., N. Y.

R. H. McDONALD & CO, Druggists and Agents, San Francisco and Sacramento, California, and 32 and 34, Commerce St, N. Y.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS. oct1;1y

E. P. KUHN, Attorney at Law. Office in McKinley's building, east of Public Square. mar31;1y.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR

Palace and Hovel;

OR,

Phases of London Life.

BY D. J. KIRWAN, the well-known journalist.

The Very Largest Commissions Paid.

This book is a beautiful Octavo of 664 pages, embellished with 200 engravings, and a finely executed map of London, designed and executed expressly for this work by eminent artists. It contains a full, graphic, and truthful statement of the Sights, Secrets, and Sensations of the great Metropolis of the World. Its pictures are from Real Life, and yet so weird and romantic that it almost challenges one's credulity. It displays in bold relief the appalling misery of the poor, and the reckless luxury of the rich. The most saleable book in market. Circulars and sample pages sent free. Address,

BELKNAP & BLISS, *Hartford, Conn.*

tf

Miscellaneous.

Dissolution of Partnership.—The firm of Schiff & Steinfeld has been dissolved from this day by mutual consent. All those knowing themselves indebted to the above firm will settle their accounts by the 1st of February with M. Schiff or he will be forced to give the bills for collection. M. SCHIFF, M. STEINFELD. jan18;1871;3t.

Referring to the above, I beg to announce to the public of Beaver county that I will carry on, on my own account, the Dry Goods business at the old stand; and, can assure every one that this will be the place to get bargains, as heretofore, in Dry Goods, Trimmings, Notions, &c. M. SCHIFF. jan18,1871;3t

The undersigned will continue the Ready-Made Clothing and Merchant Tailoring business, heretofore kept under the firm of Schiff & Steinfeld, on his own account; and, for the purpose of making room for the Spring Goods he offers, for sixty days, his entire stock of Clothing at cost. At the same time he informs the public that the experienced Cutter, W. A. Bert, has again charge of the Merchant Tailoring Department, where he will be happy to see his old friends. jan18;'71;tf H. STEINFELD.

FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale his late residence in the borough of Bridgewater, Beaver county, Pa. Consisting of

One Two-Story Brick House

with Dining-room and Kitchen attached; a good Cistern at the Kitchen door; Frame Stable, Wood House, Lumber-room and Chicken House; a Garden in a high state of cultivation, with Apple, Peach, Plum and Pear Trees; small fruit, such as Gooseberries, Currants and Raspberries; a Flower Garden and Summer House with one acre of ground more or less. The above will be sold at a great bargain, and possession given on the first of April next. For terms apply to the subscriber at New Brighton, or Scudder H. Darragh near the premises. HIRAM STOWE. jan4tf.

J. J. ANDERSON, having taken hold of his old Foundry again, in Rochester, Pa., will be pleased to meet his old customers and friends who may want either the BEST COOKING STOVE, Heating Stove, or any other kind of Castings of best material and workmanship. The business will be conducted by je8;tf] J. J. ANDERSON & SONS.

SAM'L MASON & SONS,

NEW BRIGHTON CUTLERY WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

BUTCHER,
CARVER,
BREAD, &
COOK'S KNIVES,
&c., &c., &c.

Special attention is given to the

Hardening & Tempering of the Blade,

and we feel and know ourselves to be competent to make the very best, as we employ none but experienced workmen, and use the best of steel. **Samuel Mason** has now been in the business forty years, and his Sons are all practical workmen. We are also manufacturers of

POCKET-KNIVES,
PEN-KNIVES,
PRUNERS' KNIVES,
PENCIL KNIVES,

Made from S. & C. Wardlow's Refined English Steel, and *Every Blade Warranted.*

Special attention is called to our stock of—

Razors,
Pocket Scissors,
Ladies' Scissors,
Bankers' Scissors,
Barbers' Scissors, &c.

All orders will be promptly filled and shipped as advised.

☞ Price List furnished on application.

OFFICE AND WORKS—
NEW BRIGHTON, Pa.

sep21;1y;oct11ch;dec7ch

Coal. Coal.

THE undersigned is now engaged in the COAL BUSINESS, and will supply parties with a first rate article of Pittsburgh coal at 11½ cents per bushel. Orders left at Joseph Mitchell's, Orr & Cooper's, or at the Banking House of Thomas McCreery & Co. in Beaver, will receive prompt attention. [nov16;tf] S. R. MITCHELL.

Winter, Winter! Cold and Icy;

Clothing, Clothing! Warm and heavy.

As Regular as the Seasons Change, so must we change our Light Garments for

Heavy Garments.

As the Mechanic and the Laborer go to their daily labor, and the Professional and business man to their offices or places of business, these cold and chilly mornings, the thought enters their mind—

WHERE SHALL WE BUY

Our Winter Clothing?

To the man who buys his goods ready made, we would say: Go to

S. & J. Snellenburgs

Broadway, New Brighton;

&

BECAUSE THEY MAKE THEIR OWN

GOODS,

And Keep the Best Assortment in Beaver County.

To the man who has his goods made to order, or by measure, we would say: Go to

S. & J. SNELLENBURG'S,

Because they have a Cutter,

And Tailors second to none in Beaver Co.;

KEEP A CHOICE STOCK OF

Piece Goods From Which to Select;

AND THEIR MOTTO IS

"NO FIT, NO PAY."

REMEMBER,

BROADWAY, NEW BRIGHTON.

Sep14;oct26chd,1y

The Cheapest Wholesale
BOOT & SHOE HOUSE
IN PITTSBURGH.
Joseph H. Borland,
53 & 55 Wood Street,
Manufacturer, Wholesale & Commission Dealer in
BOOTS, SHOES & RUBBERS,
At New York and Boston Prices.

Agent for Philadelphia city made goods at Manufactory prices. Orders from country dealers promptly filled and satisfaction warranted. Fresh goods daily. sep14.5m

JOHN V. McDONALD, W. J. SPEYERER,
GEO. C. SPEYERER, H. J. SPEYERER, Cash'r.

SPEYERER & McDONALD.

BANKERS,

Water St., Rochester, Pa

☞ Interest paid on Time Deposits. Collections promptly attended to.

Government Coupons Bought on Favorable Terms. Correspondence Solicited. [nov16;1y.

The Beaver Argus.

Beaver, Pa., Jan. 25th, 1871.

Circulation Over Twelve Hundred.

Rates of Advertising.

TIME.	3w.	6w.	3m.	6m.	1 year
1 sqr—10 lines,	$3 00	$3 00	$5 00	$7 00	$10 00
2 squares, do	3 50	5 00	7 00	10 00	15 00
3 squares, do	5 00	6 00	9 00	12 00	18 00
4 squares, do	6 00	8 00	10 50	15 00	21 00
¼ column,....	8 00	11 00	15 00	20 00	38 00
½ column,....	11 00	15 00	20 00	28 00	60 00
1 column.....	28 00	30 00	38 00	60 00	100 00

Administrators' and Executors' Notices....$3 00 special notices per line, ten cents.

☞ Payments to be made Quarterly, except for transient advertisements, which must be paid in advance.

GEO. P. ROWELL, 40 Park Row, N. York, AND **S. M. PETTENGILL & Co**, 37 Park Row, New York, are the *sole* agents for THE BEAVER ARGUS in that city, and are authorized to contract for inserting advertisements for us at our lowest cash rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with either of the above houses.

State of the Thermometer for the week ending January 21, 1871.

		7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P. M.
Jan.	15	33 deg.	44 deg.	49 deg
"	16	34 deg.	31 deg.	29 deg
"	17	37 deg.	38 deg.	34 deg
"	18	31 deg.	58 deg.	33 deg
"	19	28 deg.	41 deg.	36 deg
"	20	29 deg.	46 deg.	35 deg
"	21	35 deg.	41 deg.	36 deg

R. T. TAYLOR.

TIME TABLE.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.—Trains going East leave Beaver Station as follows: Morning Accom'n 9.17; Mail, 2.47 p. m.; Evening Express, 5.30; Local Freight (carries passengers) 5;21 p. m.

Trains going West leave Beaver Station as follows: Mail, 7:43 a. m.; Local Freight (carrying passengers) 10:05 a.m.; Accommodation, 5.47 p. m.

Pitt. Ft. W. & C. R. R.—Trains going East leave Rochester Station (at end of bridge) as follows: Beaver Falls Accom. 6.03 a.m.; Enon accom. 7.10 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.30 a. m.; B. Falls accom. 12.10 p. m.

Trains going West leave Rochester Station, (at end of bridge) as follows: B. F. accom. 10 a. m.; Enon accom. 5.13 p. m.; Erie night express 5,45 p. m.; B. F. accom. 7.37 p. m.

Trains going East leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: B. F. accom. 6.05 a. m; Enon accom. 7.15 a. m.; New Castle accom. 8.40 a. m; Chicago exp. 10.53 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 12.15 p. m.; Chicago Mail 2.05 p. m; Erie exp. 4.10 p. m; Chicago exp. 6.01 p. m; Erie mail 9.55 p. m.

Trains going West, leave Rochester (Upper) Depot as follows: Chicago mail 8.15 a. m.; Erie exp. 8 25 a. m; Beaver Falls accom. 9.55 a. m.; Chicago exp. 11.30 a. m.; Chicago exp. 8.55 p. m; New Castle accom. 4.30 p. m.; Erie exp. 5.43 p. m; Beaver Falls accom. 7.35.

The attention of the public is directed to the following New Advertisements which appear for the first time in the ARGUS to-day:

Special Notice—Dr. Maginnis.
Auditors Notices.—E. B. Daugherty.
For Sale—John S. Veder.
Prospectus—The Paper.
Prospectus—Fireside Friend.
Agricultural College—T. H. Burrows.
German Bitters—Dr. Hoofland.
Groceries—S. Snitger & Co.
Toys—O'Leary & Singleton.
Pens—Western Publishing Co.
Special Notices—S. & J. Snellenburg.

☞ Blank Warrants to Collectors of School Tax neatly printed, and for sale at this office.

"Poor Lo!"—The New Lisbon (O.) Buckeye *State* is authority for the statement that the last Indian killed in Columbiana county occurred near Bough's Mill, on the West Fork of the Little Beaver, in May, 1799.

☞ Blank Orders on Treasurer of School Districts, just printed and for sale at this office

TEN ACRES OF LAND FOR SALE.—Ten acres of good land adjoining the borough of Beaver is offered for sale, at a moderate price. The lot is enclosed with a board fence. For particulars inquire at the ARGUS office. jan18;tf

At Home.—Master's Mate, J. M. M'Creery of the Navy, and son of Major Thos. M'Creery of this place, returned home, after an absence of some three or four years, last week, enfeebled in health. He was an officer of the Michigan, a United States war-vessel.

A Correction.—The wagon manufacturing establishment destroyed by fire at Baden, this county, some few days ago, was not owned by "Shiras & Co.;" but by Gibson & Co.; neither was the property fully insured, as we stated in the last ARGUS. It was only partly insured.

Another Sudden Death.—On last Saturday morning the Rev. W. C. P. Hamilton, of the M. E. Church, left his home in Bridgewater, to take the cars at Rochester for Enon Valley, where he had charge of a circuit. On his arrival at the Rochester depot he complained of feeling very unwell, and continuing to grow worse, a carriage was obtained, and he was taken to his home. Reaching there he had already become so ill as to be unable to leave the carriage alone; and on assistance being procured, he was carried into the house where, in a few moments more, he breathed his last. We were unacquainted with Mr. Hamilton, but learn that he was in the 53d year of his age, and in the 33d year of his ministry. He leaves a wife and eight children, and a large circle of friends to mourn his sudden death. Funeral services were held in the M. E. Church on Tuesday at 1 P. M. The deceased had two sons in the ministry.

Fire at New Castle—A Man Drops Dead.—On last Thursday a fire broke out in Mitchell & Miller's furniture manufactory at twelve o'clock, burning that building, a shoe shop and the office of Dr. Barker. The fire communicated to the three-story brick ware room across the alley, injuring that building considerably. Total loss fifteen thousand dollars; covered by nine thousand dollars of insurance. While the fire was raging a man named James Dickson, fell dead on the side walk. His death is supposed to have been caused by heart disease.

NOISELESS AND BOLTLESS.—Read without fail Geer & Cady's advertisement in another column, and write them at Marshall, Michigan. jan11;1y.

Narrow Escape from Drowning.—Sheriff Grebing, of this place, came very nearly losing his life by drowing, at Baden, on Tuesday of last week. He had crossed the river in a skiff and while walking on the shore ice from the skiff to the landing, he broke through. He had taken the precaution to carry one of the oars along, which, when he broke through, caught on the edges of the ice and bore him up. This undoubtedly saved him from a watery grave, as the water at that point was ten or twelve feet deep. It required great care and difficulty in reaching him, and he remained in the water hanging to the oar some fifteen minutes before he was rescued from his perilous position.—*Radical.*

Fort M'Intosh relic.—Last Thursday, W. D. Hamilton, jr., of this place, picked up an old 6 pound cannon ball in the lot formerly owned by Mrs. Workman (now Dr. A. R. Thomson's) on Seminary street, Beaver. The ball is clearly a Fort M'Intosh relic, and has probably lain where Master Hamilton found it for nearly three-fourths of a century.

Court—An extra session of Court was commenced in Beaver on last Tuesday. The second week's jurors for the November term were ordered to appear "for duty" on the day referred to. Two cases were tried, viz: Lieman vs. Mitchell, verdict of $12,96 for plaintiff. Zinchorn vs. Gohring; verdict for plaintiff for $134,79. Court adjourned on Wednesday evening.

Golden Fountain Pen.—Something new and novel. Be sure and read the advertisement in our paper headed "Greatest Invention of the Age." We believe the Golden Fountain Pen is unsurpassed. A good pen is a necessity to every man, woman and child. Agents here is a chance to make money in introducing a good and saleable article. 1y.

Improvement of the Ohio River.—A telegram from Washington to the Pittsburgh *Commercial*, last Saturday, gives the following, touching a matter in which we are deeply interested:

The report of Col. Milnor Roberts, on the condition of the Ohio river and the best method of improving the navigation thereof, called for by Congressman Kerr several days since, will be sent by the Secretary of War to Congress to-morrow. The report is very voluminous, and completely exhausts the subject. It takes the ground that the system heretofore adopted to improve the navigation by means of rip-rap stone wing dams, guiding the water into comparatively confined channels, although beneficial and useful, especially to low water navigation, does not meet the requirements for the radical improvement of the whole river. The present low water system, while not involving large expenditure, and doing a certain amount of good, works only the amelioration of the present difficulty. All that this system could hope to accomplish would be to increase the depth of water in the parts requiring a few inches. To effect the necessary improvement of the river will involve a large expenditure. Of the several plans proposed, only one secures the proper depth for navigation at all times without the aid of an artificial supply from reservoirs. The plan of locks and dams, if properly constructed, would furnish the desired depths at all seasons. All other plans proposed for the last twenty-five years are denounced as impracticable. The great desideratum is said to be constant and reliable navigation, never less than five feet in extreme low water, which could usually be six feet or more, and which should afford in freshets safety.

After examining all others, the lock and dam system is taken up. The locks and dams proposed are medium sized, having draws arranged with freshet chutes, such as could be easily navigated in a coalboat rise. The practice of long experience has established seven or eight feet as a convenient working lift for large docks and draws. This would give between Pittsburgh and Louisville a total fall of 308 feet. The number of locks and dams here required would be thirty-eight, with eight feet lift; while with six feet lift the number would be fifty-one. Making the lift higher and diminishing the number of locks and dams reduces the cost. Between Cairo and Louisville, with these lifts there would be fifteen locks and dams; total required, sixty-six. The estimates of costs for sixty-six locks of six feet lift each for the whole 967 miles and an average length of dam in the upper Ohio at 1,300 feet and the lower Ohio at 2,200 feet, giving 1,500 feet to each dam, is as follows: Between Pittsburgh and Louisville, fifty-one locks, $17,052,027, or $28,516 per mile; same estimate for the whole river, $23,776,602, or $24,589 per mile. It would require two years to make these improvements. When completed it is estimated that the cost of annual repairs and attendance would be $1,088,100.

The Lady's Friend—FOR FEBRUARY, 1871.—This is a very handsome number, not falling behind that of January in any respect. Indeed we prefer the leading steel-plate, the three earnest faces bent over "The Letter" are so suggestive. The Fashion Plate is beautiful and stylish, and the colored pattern for a Tidy will please industrious young ladies. There is a very natural picture of a Farm-Yard in February, and some attractive costumes for walking, skating and dining. A plate of winter fashions for girls and one for boys will be interesting to mothers. There are numerous designs for winter garments, patterns for which are supplied on application; and the work table is very rich in captivating fancy work. The stories and poetry, as usual, are unsurpassed for excellence and variety. The admiral serial "Camilla" is continued from last month. "A Lawyer's Romance" is in verse, and very touchingly told. "Jack Dalton's Catch" is lively, and "The Empty Envelope" and the "Major's Wife" are very good stories. The poem "Half Read" is a genuine leaf from somebody's heart. Price $2,50 a year (which also includes a large steel engraving) Four copies $6. Five copies, (and one gratis) $8. "The Lady's Friend" and "The Saturday Evening Post" and one engraving, $4. Published by Deacon and Peterson, Philadelphia. Sample copies sent gratis to those who mean business.

A Remarkable Group.—Mrs Elizabeth Taylors, of West Pike Run township, who is now in the ninety-first year of her age, lately had her picture taken in Brownsville on the same plate with her daughter, grand-daughter, great grand-daughter, and great great granddaughter, thus including five generations in the same group. Persons frequently live to see their great grandchildren, but it is given to very few indeed to behold their offspring of the fifth generation. Numerous as our photographers are, and widely extended as the business has become, it rarely falls to the lot of any of them to take such a group as the one above mentioned.—*Washington Reporter,*

A Serious Affair.—Last Monday morning about daylight, a man was found lying in an insensible condition on the sidewalk, opposite the old stone church, in the First ward. His head was swolen and covered with blood. He had been struck on the head and his skull was badly broken. A portion of the brain had oozed out. He was taken into the house in front of which he was found, and physicians summoned. The skull was raised, and his wounds dressed, but he has been insensible nearly all the time since. The physicians express no hope of his recovery, though it might be possible. The inmates of the house were arrested on charge of keeping a disorderly house, and on being taken before an alderman, it appeared that the charge was a just one. The inmates, two men and three women who bear a very bad character, were committed to jail, for appearance at court. The injured man, whose name is Benjamin Austin, hails from Slippery Rock township, and was frequently seen at this house. He had been there on Friday night, and again on Sabbath evening. One of the arrested men, Daniel Barnacle, has confessed, since his confinement, to having struck Austin on the head with a shovel, causing the above wound.—*New Castle Gazette and Democrat.*

College Troubles.—The affairs of Westminster College, New Wilmington, Lawrence county, Pa., are not in a comfortable condition. The President disagreed with a part of the Faculty and resigned; his resignation was accepted by the Trustees. In the meantime a meeting of the Alumni was called, which recommended the Trustees to set adrift other members of the faculty. Another difficulty among its friends is the matter of location. Some wish it to remain where it is, while others desire a removal. Cannonsburgh, Washington county, Sewickley, and Beaver have all been named as desirable locations. Of course we are for Beaver, in case a change of site is determined upon, and we have no doubt but that our community would contribute largely in the erection of new buildings for college purposes. The Institution is under the control of the United Presbyterian organization.

Penmanship.—Prof. Steele, a first-class penman, is teaching his art to the pupils of the Phillipsburg Soldiers' Orphans School. One half of his time is taken up in that institution, and the remaining half in the two Seminaries of this place. He is said to be not only a good writer, but very efficient in imparting his knowledge to others.

Minutes of the Board of School Directors of Beaver.

BEAVER, Jan. 17, 1871.

Board met, on call of the President, at the office of Mr. J. Weyand. Members present: D. L. Imbrie, J. Weyand, J. F. Dravo, M. Weyand and D. McKiney, jr.

The Secretary being absent, D. McKiney, jr., was appointed Secretary *Pro. Tem.*

Several applications were presented for the position of Principal of the Beaver Public Schools, but were withdrawn, and the following resolutions unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That, at the request of many citizens, and in view of the eminent adaptation of ladies to the instruction and government of youth, we will employ ladies in all the departments of the Public School, for the ensuing school year.

Resolved, That the salary of lady principal be fixed at seventy dollars per month.

Resolved, That the present lady teachers be continued in their respective departments.

Resolved, That School term open on Monday, the —— day of April.

On motion the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That our present principal, The Rev. Mr. Curtis, has, by his urbanity, talent and well sustained christian character, won our esteem and respect and that he shall always have our best wishes for his success and happiness in life. On motion,

Resolved, That the minutes of this meeting be published.

On motion adjourned.

D. L. IMBRIE, *Pres't.*
D. MCKINEY, JR., *Sec'y., Pro. Tem.*

Congregational Meeting—Pleasant Surprise.—On last Thursday afternoon, in accordance with previous notice given by the Ladies' Working Society, a goodly number of the members and friends of the M. E. Church of this place met at the Parsonage, and after an hour or two's sewing and social chat, sat down to a sumptuous supper provided for the occasion. Later in the evening the younger members of the congregation called and enjoyed themselves for a couple of hours in innocent amusemenst. Previous to the announcement of supper, however, a little episode occurred which was not only interesting to the guests, but which will cause two or three of the parties more particularly concerned to look back to this congregational meeting with pleasure many years hence. The members of the Sewing Society, unknown to Mrs. Locke (wife of the Pastor) had, a few weeks previously, made an arangement to have a portrait of Rev. W. H. Locke painted and framed and the evening here referred to, was selected as a proper time to present it to his wife. Accordingly, before supper, Mrs. Locke was ushered into the parlor where the portrait of her husband was presented to her in a neat address by Rev. J. K. Miller, who informed her that the Ladies' Working Society of the M. E. Church of Beaver, took this method of conveying to her their appreciation of her own, and her husband's religious labors, in the community. Mrs. L., was taken by surprise, and a little bewildered at first, but soon found words to express her gratification at receiving so fine a portrait of her husband, and coming from the Ladies' Sewing Society of Beaver, made the gift doubly dear to her.

The portrait is the work of Mrs. Chas. D. Hurlburt of Beaver and is one of the finest specimens of painting we have seen for a long time. Mrs. H. donated her time and skill in executing this work of art, to the Society here referred to; and from whom she received a hearty vote of thanks for her generous gift.

On the whole, the gathering was a very pleasant one to all who were fortunate enough to be in attendance.

The largest pear we ever saw was shown us, a few days ago, at Mr. David Allen's, on Green street. It was grown in California; weighed two pounds and three ounces, and measured fourteen by seventeen inches. It was a *huge* curiosity.—*Salem Republican.*

Yes! can't you get Mr. Allen to send it down this way? We would like to see that pear and "feel of it." We will risk freight on the specimen, at any rate.

Attention is called to the advertisement in this week's ARGUS, of the Agricultural College of Pennsylvania, located in Centre county. The College is a State Institution, and is said to be in a very flourishing condition at the present time. —Young men of limited means, who desire an education can find no better opportunity anywhere than at this Institution.—From a circular, just received, we clip the following:

The College property consists of a tract of 400 acres, of which 100 have been set off as a Model and Experimental farm, and worked separately from the main college farm of 300 acres, though under the supervision of the President as Professor of Agriculture. The tract is in Harris township, Centre county, about 12 miles west of Bellefonte, and nearly equi-distant from the opposite extremes of the State. It is near the middle, from north to south, of the broad rolling valley formed by the junction of Penn and Nittany valleys, which unite at the end of Nittany mountain, about 3 miles east of the College, with Tussey mountain on the south, and Muncy mountain on the north. The landscape is broad, varied and beautiful, the climate healthful, and the surrounding population, intelligent, industrious and moral. The sale of intoxicating drinks within three miles of the College is prohibited by law.

Admitted to the Bar.—George R. Cochran Esq., a practising attorney of the city of Pittsburgh, was on Tuesday of last week, on motion of E. B. Daugherty, Esq admitted to practice in the several Courts of Beaver county. Mr. Cochran is an old and established attorney, having a large and lucrative practice in his own county and will be happy to attend to law business in the county of Beaver for persons desiring his services here. His office is at No. 60 Grant street, city of Pittsburgh.

Lecture by H. B. Swoope Esq.—This eloquent gentleman is to deliver his celebrated lecture "A Lawyer's view of the Bible," in the M. E. Church of this place, Wednesday evening, the 25th inst., commencing at 7½ o'clock.

This is the opening of the Course under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, and we bespeak for this lecture and the whole Course the generous patronage of the Community, which will itself be benefited in return.

A SUPERIOR article of Young Hyson Tea just received at F. D. Fast's. Also a new lot of Sugars, and fresh Crackers.

Appointments by the Directors of the Poor.—The Directors of the Poor for this county have made the following appointments for the present year:

Steward.—William Shrodes at a salary of $555,00 per year.

Physician.—Dr. P. M. Kerr, at a salary of $150,00 per annum.

Farmer.—William Barton at a salary of $25 per month.

Escaped and Recaptured.—A week or two days ago, two of the inmates of Dixmont escaped from that institution. One of them was Rev. Welker, formerly of this place, and the other one, a Mr. Calhoun of Allegheny county. Both of them have been recaptured, Mr. Welker at Wellsville, Ohio, and Mr. Calhoun at Big Sewickley creek, Allegheny county, and returned to the asylum.

Heliotellus for the Seminary.—MR. EDITOR: Allow me through your columns to acknowledge the donation of the above instrument for the use of our classes and to be permanently added to the apparatus of the Institution. For this valuable and ingenious piece of mechanism we are indebted as well as for many other favors to our much esteemed fellow-citizen, J. F. Dravo, esq.

This instrument contains five globular bodies, which by their arrangement, relations and motions exhibit the arrangement, relations and motions of the Sun, Mercury, Venus, Earth and the Moon as so many parts of the solar system. This instrument represents the motion of the sun on his axis, the relative yearly motions of Mercury, Venus, and the Earth. Also their relative daily motions, and the motions of the moon around the earth, around the sun and on her axis. It shows the inclination of the earth and Venus; the conjunctions and phases of Mercury and Venus. Also, the solar and lunar eclipses. This description is sufficient to show its value to classes in Astronomy, as well as to the general student.

R. T. TAYLOR, Prin. Seminary.
Beaver, Jan. 23, 1871.

The Wards of the State—Where they originally Belonged.—The annual report of Col. McFarland, the State Superintendent of Soldiers' orphans, gives us the following statistics, touching the original homes of the Soldiers' Orphans, who are now being educated and cared for by the State:

Adams county contributes 39; Allegheny 291; Armstrong, 148; Beaver, 82; Bedford, 78; Berks, 75; Blair, 181; Bradford, 73; Bucks, 60; Butler, 72; Cambria, 81; Carbon, 21; Centre, 201; Chester, 116; Clarion, 159; Clearfield, 52; Clinton, 36; Columbia, 63; Crawford, 81; Cumberland 77; Dauphin, 159; Delaware, 28; Elk, 5; Erie, 35; Fayette, 112; Forest, 7; Franklin, 43; Fulton, 13; Greene, 14; Huntingdon, 96; Indiana, ninety-two, Jefferson, 101; Juniata, fifty-four; Lancaster, 252; Lawrence, 73; Lebanon, 37; Lehigh, 75; Luzerne, 124; Lycoming, 98; Mercer, 97; McKean, 11; Mifflin, 78; Monroe, 46; Montgomery, 44; Montour, 44; Northampton, 47; Northumberland, 60; Perry, 153; Philadelphia, 823; Pike, 3; Potter, 43; Schuylkill, 50; Snyder, 39; Somerset, 16; Sullivan, 12; Susquehanna, 97; Tioga, 133; Union, 43; Venango, 70; Warren, 25; Washington, 63; Wayne, 28, Westmoreland, 59; Wyoming, 38; and York, 99—65 counties—Cameron county alone having none.

DON'T complain of bad fits when you get your clothing made at S. & J. Snellenburg's, New Brighton. Their motto is no fit no pay. Bear this in mind, Broadway, New Brighton.

Female Suffragists Take Courage.—Mr. Anderson, one of the Senators from Allegheny county, last week, introduced the following bill relative to female school directors:

AN ACT.

To authorize the choice of female Directors of Common Schools.

SECTION 1. Be it enacted, &c., That female tax-payers of this Commonwealth, over the age of twenty-one years, who shall have resided in any school district for more than one year, shall be eligible therein for election or appointment to the office of Director of Common Schools.

STOP THAT COUGH!—If you wish to remove the cause and cure your cough, use Dr. J. Maginnis' Combination Expectorant. We have tried it and know it is the speediest and best cough remedy now in use. jan28;2w.

Liberality of a Beaver County Boy.—George K. Anderson Esq., formerly of Beaver county, but now residing at Titusville, this county, sent one hundred dollars, recently to Mifflintown, this State, for the benefit of the sufferers there by a late disastrous fire.

We have received of Messrs, Phelps & Reynolds, Rochester, N. Y., their Beautifully Illustrated "Floral Guide and Gardener's Manual for 1871." Containing full page cuts of Aquilegia, Canary Flower, Pansy, Stock, Gladiolus and Tritoma, besides beautiful cuts of Asters, Balsam, Cobea, Gourds, Hollyhock, Double Rose, Portulaca, Zinnia, Cabbages, Melons, Squash, &c., giving plain directions for the culture of more than 1000 varieties of Flowers & Vegetables. Sent post-paid in paper cover, 5c. Full Bound, with your name in gilt, 50c. Address Phelps & Reynolds, Rochester, New York.

SOMETHING all should know, where S. & J. Snellenburg's place of business is. Come to New Brighton and inquire of the first boy you meet and he will direct you to the store.

Printing Material to be Sold.—On last Saturday, three persons who had been selected for the purpose, appraised the value of the printing material of the *Local* office, in this place. An action to recover rent due the owner of the building in which the office was kept, necessitated the appraisement here referred to. The property, we presume, will be offered at public sale within a few days.

Quarterly Meeting.—The Methodist Episcopal congregation of Beaver held a quarterly meeting on last Sabbath. Presiding Elder Baker conducted the services.

WE often hear complaints made against ready made clothing not fiting, and not made well Our goods are made by first-class hands under our own supervision and every piece is examined before put on our shelves. All goods must be as represented or no call. S. & J. Snellenburg, clothiers and tailors.

A Lucky Hunter.—Samuel S. Stewart, of Luzerne township, Fayette county, has caught fifty-one raccoons and one hundred and forty opossums since the 24th of last November. He has had remarkably good luck.—*Exchange.*

We have no report from Col. Walton on the "coon" and "possum" question, but we presume, if the "varments" have been at all plenty in his neighborhood during the past fall, he has "gobbled up" a fair portion of them at all events. How many Colonel?

A Snow Storm prevailed in this locality on last Monday. When the storm ceased, we had some four or five inches of snow on the ground. Persons fond of sleigh riding took advantage of this state of things, and accordingly brought out their cutters and frisked around quite lively on Monday night and Tuesday forenoon.

Five men fell a distance of 101 feet in a coal shaft near Sharon, Mercer county, on last Monday. Four of them were instantly killed, and the remaining one is in a critical condition. The rope which suspended the "cage" in which they were being lowered broke, hence the casuality. No blame at present seems to rest on the operators, as the rope and all the machinery was regarded as perfectly safe before the casuality occurred.

The Ravenna Democrat says: Mr. T. R. Andrews, an aged citizen of Rootstown, relates to us the following: In 1810, when he was ten years old, he and an other lad encountered a large wild turkey. They gave his turkeyship chase, when he flew into a tree, some forty feet from the ground. Young Andrews climbed the tree and approached the bird. Regardless of his "Quit!" "Quit!" he seized the turkey by the leg, when the bird bent down and gave him a severe thwack with his beak, the scar from which Mr. Andrews carries to this day. Nothing daunted the courageous boy held on to the bird, and seized the other leg with the other hand, when the disturbed and enraged bird soared away, taking the boy with him. A flight of about forty yards brought the boy and turkey to terra firma. The bird serving as a parachute, brought the boy safely to the ground. The turkey was secured, and served up for the benefit of the family. This occurred on the farm of Mr. Hughes.

Literary Reunion—Music, &c.—We had the good fortune to be present, on last Friday evening, at a meeting of the Literary Society connected with Prof. Taylor's Seminary. The exercises consisted of recitations, essays, and vocal and instrumental music. The performances were quite interesting, the young ladies in particular, acquitting themselves creditably. Near the close of the exercises Prof. Beuler, who is a very skillful pianist, read the following essay on music, which we take pleasure in publishing, trusting it will be read with interest by the many pupils in music in our midst. Mr. B's subsequent performance on the piano was listened to with rapt attention by all who were present:

Beethoven's Sonatas.

In introducing a Beethoven Sonata for the first time, it seems to me necessary to make a few introductory remarks as to the form of a Sonata. The Sonata form is the most grand and beautiful of all forms used in writing for the piano. All Beethoven's Sonatas and most of Mosart's consist of three and four chief parts or better divisions, usually commencing with a spirited Allegro movement, followed by a broad Adagio or a tender Andante, and closing with a Rondo in Allegretto or Allegro movement. The Sonata that I intended to produce for you this evening is written in C minor op. 13, and was called by Beethoven himself Sonata Pathetique. It is a great favorite with many musicians, and indeed it is one of the finest of the thirty-six Beethoven has written. It is all in the minor mode except the Adagio which is major. I have frequently heard young ladies make remarks like the following: "I don't like minor pieces," or when some hear a minor strain they will make their displeasure known without knowing wether the strain is major or minor. Now, I wish to caution my pupils in this respect, because for a musical pupil to say that she don't like minor strains would expose her in the estimation of a musician at once—a person that cannot appreciate the minor mode in music must have very dipraved taste or else such a persons musical ear must be very deffective, because some of the most beautiful pieces are written in this mode. The Germans call the minor mode the soft and tender, and the major mode the hard. By a person that the Creator has endowed with a musical organization these terms will readily be understood, because the tendency of the minor mode is to depress, to soften while that of the major mode is to harden and close up, so to say! This is the reason that the minor mode is used in expressing sad thoughts. You will no doubt experience a great difference in listening to a Sonata of Beethoven's and to a modern Salonpiece by Thalberg or Gottschalk the first an inspiration of a genius and written to express the grand, the sublime and spiritual, excludes all external mechanical show, while the second was written with a view to show external difficulties of mechanical skill, and to tickle the ear by all kinds of external effects. A person when listening to a classical composition should exclude everything external, should forget immediate surroundings, and if you are compelled to close your eyes in order to do so, then the beautiful strains will go to the heart, yea, to the very soul. The Adagio of this Sonata always reminds me of prayer! a prayer more sublime than one clothed in more words. It begins softly, tenderly and at times almost melancholy, towards the middle the melody rises higher, almost exultant, then suddenly a few measures full of painful agony but gradually coming back to a calm and serene motive that continues to the end. The Rondo is full of ardent passion, although not as deep as the previous parts. Oh! into what utter insignificence do all these modern Fantasias, Valses, Gallops, Polkas, &c., sink when compared with these grand and lofty conceptions. I wish that all of you could hear Theodore Thomas' Orchestra play Beethoven's composition, then you would realize the giant like genius and the peculiar charm of these strains in their full magnitude. Some persons say that classical music is too difficult for them to understand, &c., now to illustrate better what I mean to prove, let me tell you a little incident from my own experience. In attending a concert of the Boston Quintett Club I noticed an old gentleman that seemed to be all intent on the music, he seemed to listen with all his might; near this man were two young ladies somewhere in their teens, (I could not guess their age any nearer) these young ladies had no doubt been [illegible] musically educated, and I venture to say that the old gentleman cold not read a note, probably never had had a music lesson in his life, he looked to be a retired merchant, and merchants generally do not spend much time in acquiring a musical education. The programme consisted mostly of classical music interspersed with good popular music. I noticed that the young ladies enjoyed the music as long as they could feel it in their feet, but when it came to the classical where the feet were not in requisition these young ladies commenced to talk, and made considerable noise, and this anoyed the old gentleman very much, several times he looked daggers at them but without any effect. Now I feel free to say the gentleman without a musical education but endowed with a musical organization and with common sense appreciated classical music, while the young ladies with their musical education did not appreciate it. I think this demonstrates plainly that a person with a real love for music can appreciate or understand classical music to a very great extent at least, without having received a musical education. In order to be able to understand and appreciate fully the great tonepictures of a Beethoven, Mosart, Mendelshon, Chopin, &c., one must of course be educated musically, only those persons that are endowed with a true love for this divine art are able to see and relish all the beauties of these compositions.

My object in noting down the few wandering thoughts is solely to improve your taste, to create a desire in you for the good, for the noble, for the great in music, and I know of no better method to achieve this, than in holding up before you (in my poor way) the compositions of these great men. I wish that I had the power and brilliancy of some of our pulpit orators, I would make use of it in the cause of music. Some of you have put forth efforts to acquire proficiency, have tried to learn, have not squandered your precious time; but I am sorry to say that there are some that have done very little, but to those that have tired to learn I want to say a few cheering words. Keep on in your endeavors to acquire knowledge, be persistent, be diligent, practice faithfully and carefully, have your mind and heart in your work, and though it seems, at times as though you would never reach your ideal, do not despair, patience, perseverence and time will finally overcome all obstacles. Do not flinch until you have reached Beethoven, until it is your lot to be able to understand and to love this greatest of all tone poets, until you can exclaim from the bottom of your hearts "Thank God for such a genius!"

One great drawback in our musical education is that pupils as a class do not read musical literature. You read ladies' magazines filled with fashions, and frivolous shallow novels, you read political and religious papers, you read magazines of a better class like the Atlantic, Harpers, Putnams and many others, but musical papers you do not read, musical literature is altogether left out of a young ladies' education, as far as my experience goes at least. There are some deserving musical monthlys published in this country, the biographies of nearly all the masters are published in the English language, and there are even good historical novels of musicians published, but I venture to say some of you have never read a single biography of the eminent masters. It is not at all strange that under these circumstances we are as a class so far back in good taste and good judgment in music. How could you for instance appreciate the great generalship of Napoleon or Washington if you had never read their history? and how do you expect to understand and appreciate Beethoven or Mosart without reading theirs.

It is very gratifying to me to see so many of our friends present here tonight, because it shows more than usual interest. I shall at some future time endeavor to interpret Chopin for you, the most singular and excentric of all composers, and although he sometimes is very hard to understand, I am sure that you will be entertained to say the least, if you give your undivided attention to the performance.

THE FIRESIDE FRIEND.—Those of our readers who desire a good and cheap monthly magazine should examine the prospectus of the above to be found in another column of the ARGUS.

The "Paper."—Elsewhere in the ARGUS will be found the prospectus of the *Paper*, published at Pittsburgh, Pa. While we differ, politically, with the *Paper*, we are nevertheless constrained to say that it is a most excellent newspaper, and deserves a liberal patronage from its party friends.

GREEN Peas, Green Corn, Shaker Dried Corn, Dried Peas, Beans, Hominy and Cranberrys, at F. D. Fast's.

Penn'a. Legislature.

There was no session of either House on Saturday, 14th inst.

SENATE, Jan. 16.—Among the bills introduced was one, by Mr. Rutan, extending to Beaver county, the Act exempting mortgages, &c., from taxation. A joint resolution was offered fixing the 23d of March for final adjournment. After the transaction of uninteresting legislation, the Lyndall-Dechart contested election case came up. Mr. Buckalew, from the Select Committee to examine the petition in the case, then submitted a report against drawing any committee on the grounds that the averments in the petition are vague and indefinite, and not sufficient to *predicate* the case. The whole number of votes alleged to be fraudulent, was only 1178, and not sufficient to unseat Dechert, and, moreover, no names of the illegal voters or the nature of the illegal voting were cited. Mr. Randall moved that the report, with the accompanying resolution, be accepted and adopted, which after a lengthy debate, and numerous attempts at qualifying amendments, was adopted by a strict party vote—Mr. Dechert—the party in interest voting with the Democrats. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Elliott introduced a resolution for a committee of thirteen, to apportion the State in the representation of the Senatorial and Congressional districts, which passed.

After receiving numerous petitions, the House adjourned, the Republicans voting for adjournment and the Democrats against it, the latter alleging this being the last day to act on contested elections, that the adjournment was effected to prevent drawing any committees.

SENATE, Jan, 17.—Among the bills introduced was one for the better management of the insane, which divides the State into districts and makes Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Danville and Philadelphia hospitals, asylums for the permanently incurable. Mr. Allen called up a resolution recommending Congress to pass a bill giving 160 acres of land to soldiers of the late war. Passed. Mr. Turner called up a bill for female School Directors. Passed on its second reading. Mr. Buckalew called up his bill authorizing the cumulative system of voting in the election of School Directors throughout the Commonwealth. Passed on its second reading.

HOUSE.—A protracted and exciting debate occurred on the resolution received from the Senate for a joint convention at 3 o'clock, to draw a committee to try the contested election of Judge Lynn, Republican, Philadelphia, which came up for concurrence, and Mr. Smith, Republican, moved a reference of the petition in the case which was lost, and the House concurred in the resolution. The joint committee in the Lynn judicial election case met at three o'clock, Mr. Wallace presiding. The convention was about to draw the committee, when Silas W. Petit, Esq., counsel for Judge Lynn, presented a protest against the jurisdiction of the Legislature in the case. The plea was overruled by Mr. Wallace. Louis J. Hall and Nathan J. Sharpless appeared for Price, the contestant. The following committee was selected—Senators Allen, Anderson, Delemater, Osterhout; and Representatives Fulton, Reyburn, Mann, Podger, McJunkin, Hooper, Walker, Reinohl and Strangall, Republicans.

SENATE, 18.—Mr. Graham moved the adjournment of the Senate to-morrow till Thursday afternoon. Carried.

Mr. Buckalew called up his bill authorizing cumulative voting for school directors—the same system as now prevails in Bloomsburg, Columbia county. This was opposed by Messrs. Brooks, [illegible] Messrs. Buckalew, Brodhead, Osterhout Rutan, Allen, Evans, White and Henszey. It was finally laid over by common consent, and ordered printed for the information of the people.

Mr. White moved to refer his salary bill to a select committee of the Allegheny members, but was defeated, all his delegation voting against him.

SENATE 19.—Mr. Billingfelt, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill appropriating $25,000 to the sufferers by the late fire in Mifflintown, with an amendment, reducing the amount to $20,000.

By Mr. Buckalew—Providing for a revision of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which provides for a convention on the basis of county representation, general and local delegates to be chosen on the principle of minority representation.

By Mr. Rutan—Repealing the act of 1870, allowing writs of error in cases of murder and voluntary manslaughter.

Mr. Purman called up the Senate bill making Westmoreland a separate Judicial District.

Mr. White opposed it, and moved an amendment for the election of two additional law judges in Armstrong, Indiana and Westmoreland.

Messrs. Davis, Buckalew, and Putman opposed the amendment, which was lost, the Democrats voting no, and Purman's bill was passed on a second reading.

A report from General Kane, President of the Board of Public Charities, was read, bitterly opposing the doings of the Board, and recommending its immediate discontinuance as an unnecessary expense.

Adjourned till Tuesday.

Mr. Skinner, Democrat, introduced the following:

Resolved, That we heartily indorse and approve the recommendations of the Governor, as made in the message, that general amnesty be granted by the United States to all persons implicated in recent rebellion, and that in making this humane suggestion his Excellency but echoes the sentiment and wishes of three-fourths of the citizens of the loyal States.

Resolved, That it is the deliberate judgment of this body that, in sending armed soldiers to the recent elections in the North, with the pretense of protecting the polls without previous requisition being made by the State authorities the General Government has committed a grave error, looking in the direction of despotic power, and that it was the duty as well as the right of the chief magistrate of the State, and for the time being the guardian of our liberties, to point out the error and warn the people against the dangerous tendencies of such acts of usurpation, and that for his prompt and fearless action in our behalf he merits and will receive the cordial approbation of all lovers of constitutional freedom.

Mr. Strang moved their reference to a committee.

A general political debate ensued, but the Republicans referred the resolution.

The Allegheny delegation desire the statement published that no negative vote was taken on Mr. White's motion to refer his county officers' salary bill to a select committee consisting of the Allegheny members, and that consequently they cannot be accused of voting against the proposition, though none but White voted in its favor.

The board of Public Charities will, through Dr. Worthington, present a counter statement to General Kane's report to-day.

HOUSE, Jan 20—Mr. Mann, from the Committee on Constitutional Reform, reported a bill for a constitutional convention, providing for an election on the second Tuesday of June next for or against a convention, the people at the same time to elect delegates; the convention to be held on the first of September at Harrisburg; forty delegates at large to be chosen, each elector to vote for twenty; one hundred and three are to be chosen from the Senatorial districts, each single district to elect three, each voter to vote for two, in the double districts each elector is to vote for four, the six highest candidates to be declared elected; the whole convention to consist of 143 members; the pay to be twelve dollars per day for two hundred days, and five dollars for every day in excess. Ordered printed.

RENAL AFFECTIONS.—The frequency of Kidney affections, and the many complaints arising from disease of the Urinary Organs, give occasion for much study and investigation of those difficulties. The old and the young, the high and the low, are all more or less subject to these troublesome affections; from the diabetes of infants to the gout and gravel of old age, the much exposed laborer at his toil, to the luxurious liver at his ease.

From the very nature of our peculiar system of practice, we have perhaps had more experience in the treatment of these affections than usually falls to the lot of any practitioner in the same time. And it is in these affections more than any other that an examination of the urine is required, in order to understand the true nature of the disease. All urinary difficulties arise from gravel, nor do all gravelly indications arise from affection of the Kidneys, and it is by an examination of the *urine alone* that these facts are to be verified many times.

And it is by the precise distinction between the many ills belonging to these organs, which we are enabled to make by this examination, that we are so successful in their cure.

The terrible sufferings, the writhing agonies, the painful difficulties, and the wretched sleeplessness occasioned by affections of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, make it a matter of study to the humane physician, worthy of the noble cause he has espoused.

And he who would not put forth his utmost power for the relief of those terrible annoying diseases, whereby so many quietly suffer in agony because of their delicacy, is not worth to be trusted in the profession.

Many delicate ladies have lived a life of suffering from some of these diseases, who might have had years of health had the complaint been understood by their physician.

We believe that we have treated more patients laboring under these difficulties than any other physician in the State of Pennsylvania, west of the Allegheny mountains, and do not hesitate to say that we have cured a greater per centage, by one-fourth, than has been done by any others.

These facts can be verified from our records. We seldom fail to relieve our patients of their suffering in those diseases *at once*. From close attention and long and patient investigation, we have learned to know the precise nature of all these affections, and have found out exactly the kind of medicines to be used in each. Our remedies in those are adapted to each particular case, and will give relief at once. Try them for yourselves and verify the fact. Send us a vial of *morning* urine by express with *name, age*, and P. O. address of the patient, and we can send the necessary medicines.

DRS. L. & T. L. OLDSHUE,
132 Grant St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Stoneroad's Cathartic Syrup, Used in all cases instead of PILLS, EPSOM SALTS, CASTOR OIL, &c. Highly flavored. Pleasant to take Children like it. Price 50 cents. Wholesale, B. E. Sellers & Co., 45 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa. For sale at HUGO ANDRIESSEN'S Beaver Drug Store. jan6;1y

DIVORCES.—Absolute Divorces legally obtained in New York, Indiana, Illinois, and other States, for persons from any State or country, non-support, etc., sufficient cause; no publicity. No charge until divorce is obtained. Advice free. Address, MOORE & RICHARDSON, Counsellors at Law, jan4;1y] 180 BROADWAY, New York City.

Married.

ELLIS—JAVENS.—On Dec. 28th, 1870, by Rev. D. P. Spriggs, Mr. B. F. Ellis of Rochester, Pa., to Miss Ada V. Javens of Alexandria, Va.

(Radical Copy.)

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTS. GAZETTE, MONDAY, JAN. 23, 1871.

BEANS—$1 50@2 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—3@3½ cts.

CHEESE—Is dull but unchanged. Western Reserve 14@14½; Ohio Factory, 15@15½, Ohio Goshen at 15@16; N. Y. Goshen 16@16½.

CRANBERRIES—$10@18 per bbl.

EGGS—Fresh eggs in light supply, but the injuiry continues light; may be quoted at 30@31 cents. Pickled dull but unchanged; sales reported at 22@27 cents.

FLOUR—There is a continued fair local demand and while the market is firmer there is no change to make in quotations. We continue to quote western flours at $5 75@6 25 for spring, $6 00 @6 50 for red winter wheat, and $6 75@ for white. Rye flour $5 50.

GROCERIES—The grocery market has been quite active this week, the volume of business in the aggregate having been unusually large, and as stocks are very much reduced, it is expected that trade will continue brisk for some weeks to come. In regard to prices there are no important changes.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders 11½ c; Ribbed sides 13½ cts; Plain sides 14½ cts; Sugar cured Hams 17½@17½ cts. Lard, prime kettle rendered 12c in tcs, and 13c in buckets.

New Advertisements.

JAMES ALLISON

HAS RECEIVED

A new and well selected

ASSORTMENT OF

DRY - GOODS,

GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE

AND

HARDWARE,

WHICH HE OFFERS

AT

Low Prices.

may11;tf

DIVIDEND NO. 20.

NATIONAL BANK OF BEAVER COUNTY,
New Brighton, January 4, 1871.

THE Board of Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of Five per cent. upon the capital stock, from the profits of the past six months, free of all tax—Government, State, County and Local—and payable on demand. jan18;3w. EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

NOBLE LESS. **$300 PER MONTH!** BOLTLESS.

All persons, young or old, desiring employment at from One to Three Hundred Dollars per month, should address immediately GEER & CADY, Sole Manufacturers, Marshall, Michigan. jan11.1y

CASH SALARIES PAID AGENTS.—We want one or two good Agents in every county to introduce an entirely new article. Liberal salary paid. This is no humbug, but a legitimate thing, endorsed by our most prominent men. Address, with stamp—HENDRICKS, WARREN & CO. jan11;6w Pittsfield, Mass.

☞ Blank Constable s sales for sale at the ARGUS office.

New Advertisements.

WATCH FREE and $30 a day sure, and no humbug. Address LATTA & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa. jan18;4w

8 O'CLOCK. jan18;4w

THIS IS NO HUMBUG! 35 CENTS By sending 35 CENTS with age, height, color of eyes and hair, you will receive by return mail, a correct picture of your future husband or wife, with name and date of marriage.—Address W. FOX, P. O. Drawer No. 24, Fultonville, N. Y. jan18;4w

The Magic Comb will change any colored hair or beard to a permanent black or brown. It contains no poison. Anyone can use it. One sent by mail for one dollar. Address MAGIC COMB CO., Springfield, Mass. jan18;4w.

THEA-NECTAR IS A PURE BLACK TEA, with the *Green Tea Flavor.* Warranted to suit all tastes. *For sale everywhere.* And for sale, wholesale, only by the *Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co.*, 8 Church St. New York. P. O. Box 5506. *Send for Thea-Nectar Circular* jan18;4w

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.

The Land of Sacred Mystery, or the Bible Read in the Light of Its Own Scenery.—Rev'd. W. L. Gage's new book is now ready. Printed on tinted paper, issued in beautiful style, *contains* **200** *superb Engravings* and is one of the most valuable Biblical books ever issued. In every family where the Bible is to be found, and there are millions of them, there can this work be sold. *Agents will appreciate this.* We want agents also for Prof. STOWE'S "SELF-INTERPRETING FAMILY BIBLE,"—the grandest book ever issued, being his crowning life-work—pronounced by critics the finest and most complete Bible extant, now having a larger sale *than any other three Bibles combined.* Splendidly illustrated—contains a dictionary of the Bible, with **200** *Engravings*, a history of each book, etc, and enables *any reader to form his own commentary on the Scriptures as he studies them.* Any agent or person who reads this, and who desires the most profitable and honorable business, send for circulars with full information. WORTHINGTON, DUSTIN & CO., Hartford, Conn. jan18;4

Agents Wanted,—($225 a month) by the *American Knitting Machine Co.*, BOSTON, MASS., or ST. LOUIS, MO. jan11;4w.

SALESMEN WANTED.

Business honorable. No competition, liberal pay given. S. W. KENNEDY, 8 S. 4th St., Phila. jan11;4w]

500 *Energetic Farmers Wanted!* From $300 to $400 can be made during the idle Winter months. Business pleasant and honorable. For further particulars of this *special* chance address at once A. H. HUBBARD, Philadelphia. jan11;4w.

AGENTS, $100 a week,—40 per cent. and $25,000 in cash Prizes. Information free, address American Book Co., 62 William St., N. Y. jl1;4t MALE & FEMALE

THE HAND IN HAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY wants a number of good Agents, also a good general Agent for Western Pennsylvania, also a good general Agent for the German Counties of Pennsylvania. Address Hand in Hand Office, No. 113 South 4th Street, Philadelphia. jan11;4w.

$5 to $20 per day and no risk. Do you want a situation as salesman at or near home, to introduce our *seven strand White Wire Clothes Lines, to last forever.* Don't miss this chance. Sample free. Address *Hudson River Wire Works*, 75 Wm. St. N. York, or 16 Dearborn Street Chicago, Ill. jan11;4

Free to Book Agents.

We will send a handsome Prospectus of our *New Illustrated Family Bible* to any Book Agent free of charge. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia, Pa. jan11;4w

ISSUED JAN. 1ST, 1871.

"**100** Choice selections, No. 3." Containing the best new things for Declamation, Recitation, &c. Brilliant Oratory, Thrilling Sentiment and Sparkling Humor, 180 pages; Paper 3 cents; Cloth, 75 cts. Ask your bookseller for it or send price to P. Garret & Co. Phila. Pa. 4w

WANTED—AGENTS, (20 per day) to sell the Celebrated HOME SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. Has the *under-feed*, makes the '*lock stitch*,' (alike on both sides,) and is *fully licensed* The best and cheapest Family Sewing Machine in the market. Address JOHNSON, CLARKE & CO., Boston, Mass.; Pittsburgh, Pa.; Chicago, Ill; or St. Louis Mo. jan11;4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE HISTORY OF GOD'S CHURCH By Prof. ENOCH POND, D. D.

From Adam to the present day. Light business for men and ladies everywhere. Good Pay. Send for circular. ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa. jan11;4w

REDUCTION OF PRICES

TO CONFORM TO

REDUCTION OF DUTIES,

Great Saving to Consumers,

By Getting Up Clubs.

☞ Send for our new Price List and a Club form will accompany it, containing full directions. making a large saving to consumers and remunerative to club organizers.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA

COMPANY, 31 & 33 VESEY STREET, NEW YORK. P. O. Box 5643. jan11;4w

TRY WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS.

An unfailing remedy for all Bronchial Difficulties, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Diptheria, Dryness of the throat or Winde Pipe and all Catarrhal diseases.

The wonderful modern discovery of Carbolic Acid, is destined to become one of the greatest blessings to mankind in its application to diseases of the throat and its great curative qualities in all affections of the CHEST AND LUNGS.

Dr. Wells' Carbolic Tablets,

besides the great remedial agent *Carbolic Acid* contain other ingredients universally recommended, which chemically combine, producing a Tablet more highly medicinal and better adapted for diseases of the throat than any preparation ever before offered to the public.

CAUTION, BE SURE YOU GET WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS; DO NOT LET OTHER GOODS BE PALMED OFF ON YOU IN THEIR STEAD.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Wells' Carbolic Tablets

ARE A SURE CURE. TRY THEM.

SOLD BY DRUGGIST [jan11;4w

Notice in Partition.

IN the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, Pa. No. 4, June Term, 1870. In the matter of the Estate of Frederick Wendt, dec'd. Writ of Partition. To Dominick O. Cunningham, Joseph D. Collingwood, Nancy Wendt, James Wendt, Harriet Wendt, now intermarried with William Robertson; Frederick Wendt, a minor, and who has no Guardian; Elvira Wendt, now intermarried with John W. Patterson, who is now deceased; Christian I. Wendt, James P. Wilson, Charles F. Williams, John H. Williams, Mary Williams, now intermarried with Henry E. Marshall; John Jones, Mary Ann Jones, widow, now intermarried with Wm. H. Jacoby; Nancy W. Sullivan, now intermarried with Jas. P. Wilson; Frank W. Sullivan, Henry A. Sullivan, John McKee, William E. McKee and Henry McKee, a lunatic, of whom W. C. Aughinbaugh is the committee:

You are hereby notified that an Inquisition will be held in pursuance of the above mentioned writ of Partition or Valuation, on the premises in the Borough of Birmingham, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, at Lot No. One, in the plan of the Birmingham Glass Company, in said writ mentioned, *On Friday, the 17th day of February, A. D. 1871*, at ten o'clock, a. m., to make partition to and among the heirs of said dec'd., in such manner and in such proportions as by the laws of this Commonwealth is directed, &c., at which time and place you may attend if you think proper.

HUGH S. FLEMING *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, Dec. 28, 1870—jan4;4w

G. S. BARKER..F. A. BARKER..C. A. BARKER.

G. S. BARKER & Co., *New Brighton, Pa.*
AND
G. S. BARKER & Co., *Beaver Falls, Pa.*

BANKERS,

Dealers in Exchange, Coin, Coupons, &c., &c.—Collections made on all accessible points in the United States and Canada. Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, and Individuals, solicited. Interest allowed on time deposits. Correspondence will receive prompt attention. [dec21;1y

Public Sale of Big Beaver Bridge Stock.—The undersigned, Executor of the last will and testament of Elizabeth Workman, deceased, will expose to public sale at the Court House in Beaver, on **Thursday, January 19th, 1871, at 10 o'clock, a. m., Sixty Shares of Stock** in "The Company for erecting a Bridge over Big Beaver Creek, at or near Wolf Lane, in the county of Beaver."

SAM. B. WILSON, *Executor.*
Beaver, Dec. 23, 1870.

$650 per Month.—The best selling book ever published. AGENTS who sell our new work,

PLAIN HOME TALK AND MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,

have no competition. There never was a book published like it. Any body can sell it. Every body wants it. Many agents are now making from $200 to $650 per month selling this wonderful book. 24 pages Descriptive Circular sent free on application. We want good live Agents; men who can fully appreciate the merits of the work, and the fact that it meets a universal want. Agents who desire to do good as well as make money Address, WELLS & CO. jan4;3m] 113 Broome Street, New York.

NATIONAL BANK REPORT.

Report of the condition of the National Bank of Beaver county, New Brighton, Pa., at the close of business on the 28th day of December, 1870:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$199,502 50
Overdrafts	423 61
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	130,000 00
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	31,500 00
Due from National Banks	777 73
Banking House	14,374 34
Furniture and fixtures	2,976 08
Current expenses	1,276 34
Taxes paid	49 13
Cash items (including stamps)	861 33
Bills of other National Banks	2,153 00
Fractional Currency, (including nickels)	833 59
Specie	3,655 00
Legal Tender Notes	28,357 00
Premiums	12 33
Total	$417,979 85

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$250,000 00
Surplus fund	18,937 35
Discount	$5,717 97
Exchange	3,351 35
Interest	2,886 42— 11,955 74
National bank circulation, outstanding	104,734 00
Dividends	100 00
State	874 84
Dividends unpaid	51,311 91
Deposits	7,286 86
Due to National Banks	4,241 99
Due to State Bank and Banks	
Total	$257,909 09

State of Pennsylvania, } I, Ed. Hoops, Cashier
County of Beaver, } of the National Bank of Beaver County, do solemnly affirm that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD HOOPS, Cashier.

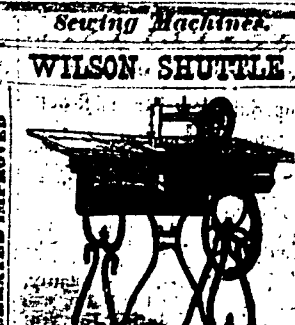
Subscribed and affirmed before me this third day of January, 1871. MILTON TOWNSEND, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
BENJ. WILDE,
G. S. BARKER, } Directors.
GEO. W. HAMILTON,
January 18, '71;3w.

A. FLEMING, Dealer in Boots and Shoes of every description, at low prices, and of a superior quality, Main St., Beaver Falls, Pa. jan18;1y

SIGMUND GROTZ, Gunsmith. New work, of the best material, made to order. All work warranted. Repairing neatly done. Prices Low. Adam St., Rochester, Pa jan18;1y

Sewing Machines.



PRICE ONLY $40!

We are now able to offer to the Public

A FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINE

of Superior Style of Finish, *Embracing all the latest Improvements* found in Europe and America, at a Price Quite within the reach of every Household in the Land.

UNSOLICITED.

The undersigned members of the Sewing Society for the benefit of the M. E. Church, Beaver, having had the WILSON SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE in use for some time, take pleasure in stating that, for simplicity of construction, durability, ease of operation, speed and beauty of performance, we believe it is not surpassed by any Machine in the market.

Mrs. J. F. Dravo, *Pres't.*	Mrs. A. M'Atkins,
Miss M. A. [illegible], *Vice Pres't.*	Mrs. M. Dawson,
Mrs. M. Phillips, *Treas.*	Mrs. J. B. Butler,
Mrs. Prof. R. T. Taylor,	Mrs. E. W. Dickey,
Mrs. Rev. J. B. Miller,	Mrs. Esq. H. Talton,
Mrs. Rev. W. H. Locke,	Mrs. H. A. Wharton,
Mrs. Rev. F. D. Fast,	Mrs. Agnes Johnston,
Mrs. Dr. McNutt,	Miss H. M. Lyon,
Mrs. A. Border,	Miss Electa Allison,
Mrs. William Kramer,	Miss Lou. C. Wilson,
Mrs. Senator J. S. Rutan,	Mrs. Andrew White,

Mrs. J. WEYAND, *Sec'y.*

Office and Sales Room in Third St., Beaver, Pa. mar23;1y] S. J. ANDERSON, Agent.

Singer Sewing Machine.

HINKLEY KNITTING MACHINES,

The most perfect and simple machine of the kind ever invented.

Both of the above popular machines have been lately improved until they stand without a rival.

Price of the SINGER FAMILY SEWING MACHINE from $65.00 upwards.

Price of HINKLEY'S KNITTERS $30.

Circulars and Samples mailed free on application.

STRAW & MORTON,

GENERAL AGENTS,
No. 20 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh Pa.

Agents wanted for the Hinkley Machine everywhere, and for the Singer in Western Pennsylvania Eastern Ohio and West Va., where there are none already established.

nov2;1y cbd ja18

ARTIFICIAL TEETH PERFECTED!—T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER have purchased the exclusive right of Beaver county to use Dr. Stuck's Patent by which they can put up Vulcanite as thin as Gold Plate, with a beautiful enameled polish; and so light and elastic as to perfectly adapt itself to the mouth; obviating all that clumsy and bulky condition, so much complained of heretofore; and lessening their liability to break 100 per cent. Indeed, no one seeing it would be willing to wear the old style plate any longer than they could conveniently get them exchanged. All branches of Dentistry performed in the best and most substantial manner. In filling teeth with gold, etc., we challenge competition from any quarter, and can refer to living subjects whose fillings have stood between thirty and forty years. Among the number Hon. John Allison will exhibit fillings we inserted some 35 years ago; the teeth as perfect as the day they were filled. Laughing Gas prepared on a new plan, freeing it from all unpleasant and dangerous effects; making the extraction of teeth a source of pleasure rather than of horror and pain. Prices as low as any good dentist in the State. Office at Beaver Station, Rochester Pa.

nov3;1f] T. J. & H. J. CHANDLER.

Sixty-Five First Prize Medals Awarded.

THE GREAT

Baltimore Piano Manufactory

WILLIAM KNABE & CO.,

Manufacturers of

GRAND, SQUARE, AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These Instruments have been before the public for nearly Thirty years, and upon their excellence alone attained an *unpurchased pre-eminence* which pronounces them unequalled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and sweetness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos.

In Workmanship

they are unequalled, using none but the very best SEASONED MATERIAL, the large capital employed in our business enabling us to keep an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

☞ All our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved Over Strung Scale and the *Agraffe Treble.*

☞ We would call special attention to our late improvements in GRAND PIANOS and SQUARE GRANDS; PATENTED AUG. 14, 1866, which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano Fully Warranted for Five Years.

We have made arrangements for the *Sole Wholesale Agency* for the most Celebrated PARLOR ORGANS and MELODEONS, which we offer Wholesale and Retail, at Lowest Factory Prices.

sep28;6m] WILLIAM KNABE & CO. *Baltimore, Md.*

COUGHS, SORE THROAT, ETC.

No medicine or treatment can excel the powerful curative power of

DR. SIMMS'

White Pulmonic Balsam.

It cures with a rapidity unequaled by any other remedy offered for Throat and Lung diseases. It is recommended by over 3,000 persons in Wilmington, and hundreds in Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other cities and communities throughout the country. Mr. Pennington, of Wilmington, Illinois, writes that there is not (with a few exceptions) a family in that city who will be without it if possible to procure it. Such is its popularity wherever it is known—and this popularity arises from the fact that it universally cures all who use it. There is no case of COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROAT, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, CROUP, BLOOD-SPITTING, HOARSENESS, and even PULMONARY CONSUMPTION, where the system is not broken down with the wear of the disease, or pretended medicine, or inexperienced advice, that this Balsam will not cure if carefully used according to directions. We guarantee it all we represent it to be, and invite a trial from the afflicted everywhere. Price 50 cents, medium size, and $1 for large sized bottles. Prepared only by

J. H. SIMMS, M. D.,

PRACTICAL ORGANIC CHEMIST,

No. 707 Market St.,

WILMINGTON, Del.

Philadelphia depot, Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, 602 Arch Street.
Baltimore depot, S. S. Hance, 108 Baltimore St.
For sale by Medicine Dealers generally.
june15;1y

MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

Successors to

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SIEDLE,

No. 42 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOLD AND SILVERSMITHS,

And dealers in

FINE JEWELRY,

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND

SILVER PLATED WARE.

Agency for all the best makes of

AMERICAN WATCHES,

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS.

Special attention paid to the repairing and adjusting of

FINE WATCHES.

oct5;70-1y.

☞ Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Justices' Blanks kept constantly on hand and for sale at this office.

BUYERS

LOOK HERE.

The Undersigned Has Just Opened

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY - GOODS,

Hats, Caps, Notions, Queensware, Glass, Nails, Lamp Oil, Table Cutlery,

GROCERIES:

PROVISIONS, &c.,

On the corner of Bridge and Market Streets,

Bridgewater, Pa.

Having had considerable experience in the

Mercantile Business,

He Flatters Himself that his

Selection of Goods

And His Prices

Will Prove Satisfactory to the Public Generally.

THE PATRONAGE OF HIS OLD PATRONS, AND ALL OTHERS, Is respectfully Solicited

A. S. HARVEY.

dec8;tf

PENNSYLVANIA.

Soldiers' Orphans' Department.

The Superintendents' Annual Report.

The following is an abstract of the annual report of the Superintendent of the Soldiers' Orphans' Department, submitted to the Legislature January 4th. The Superintendent says:

It gives me sincere pleasure to announce the encouraging fact that the *maximum number* that will ever be in our schools, and, consequently, the *maximum cost to the State, was reached and passed* during the year ending May 31, 1870. From the table given elsewhere in this report, it will be seen that the number of children in the schools on that day was one hundred and one (101) *less than* on the same day *one year* previous; while the number of applications on file was seventy-nine less; making a net decrease of one hundred and eighty (180) in the number of children *under the care of the State* in one year. Thus the bulk of the patriotic debt assumed has already been paid, and the sums required will diminish annually until the work is completed. And yet there have been already discharged, with from one to six years of instruction and training, one thousand four hundred and seventy-five (1,475) soldiers' orphans —young men and women, in fact— who are even now adding largely to the educated industry and virtuous citizenship of a Commonwealth whose wise and timely assistance rescued them from ignorance and poverty, if not from vice, prepared them by education, discipline and physical development to battle successfully with the duties and trials of life, and secured for herself their undying gratitude and love.

STATE OF SCHOOLS FROM COMMENCEMENT TO JUNE 1st, 1870.

	Totals.
Accepted applications received,	6,244
Orders issued,	6,623
Admission to schools,	5,056
Discharges on order,	538
Discharges on age,	918
Deaths,	71
No. in school at close of the year,	3,529

The liberal action of the last Legislature, in appropriating $520,000 for 1870-71, and the reduction of the rate equal to about $40,000, makes the appropriation equivalent to $560,000 at previous rates, the largest by $110,004 ever made. This removes the *necessity of a deficit*, and provides for many of the needy applicants awaiting *admission*.

The discharges and deaths last year exceeded the admissions 101, while the number of applications remaining on file was 79 less, making a net gain of 180, and showing that the maximum was past. And as the increased appropriation will provide for more admissions after September 1st, the number of applications on file will rapidly decrease, while discharges will probably equal the numbers received. Hence, the largest appropriation ever required *has been made*, and the next will be less, as will be seen by the estimates herewith submitted. In like manner this decrease in numbers will continue hereafter, each year more rapidly, causing each year's expenditures to decrease, until this beneficial system, an honor to the State and a blessing to her wards, has accomplished its great work, and ceases to exist.

Three thousand six hundred yet remain under instruction, but will, with probably another thousand yet awaiting admission, soon go out to augment the number of our most valuable citizens. Pennsylvania has, therefore, *cared, or is* now, caring for more than *six thousand* orphans of deceased soldiers—a larger number than all the remaining loyal States combined!

What other page in Pennsylvania's history is brighter than this? Where in either ancient or modern history do we find a parallel?

ESTIMATED COST FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING JUNE 1st, 1871, AND ENDING MAY 31, 1872.

If the rates remain unchanged, the following is the estimated cost for the next year:

For the education and maintenance of 2,300 children in the advanced schools, at $125 per annum,	$287,500 00
For the education and maintenance, including clothing, of 800 children in primary schools, at $115 per annum,	92,000 00
For the education and maintenance, including clothing, of 525 children in homes, &c., at $100 per annum,	52,500 00
For partial relief of 20 children, at $30,	600 00
For clothing 2,300 children, at $25 per annum,	57,500 00
General expenses,	9,900 00
	$500,000 00

I may add, for general information that nine out of every ten dollars worth of goods used during the past three years were purchased from the well-known Philadelphia houses of Jacob Riegel & Co., Hood, Bonbright & Co., Romberger, Long & Co., Daniel K. Grim, M. M. Marple & Co., George F. Roodel & Co., and J. & M. Saunders & Co., and that every bill presented for settlement was itemized and accompanied by an affidavit from some member of these firms, that the goods were of the quantity and quality described in the bills, that they were sold as low as the same goods were sold to other purchasers, and that no commission, abatement or allowance was made to any one ordering the same.

INSPECTOR CORNFORTH'S REPORT.

To a home bereft of its support, and scattered, and from which the possibility of family enjoyments and blessings is removed, the State offers in her *soldiers' orphans schools*, a happy and beneficent alternative. In these are found kindness, sympathy and protection. Here are taught the value of industry, and the excellence of morality, virtue and religion. Every branch of labor has its superintendent or teacher, so that all work by the orphans is done under instruction. The girls, beside becoming familiar with all kinds of house work, such as washing, cooking, baking, chamber work, &c., are also taught to use the needle and sewing machine. For want of facilities the boys seldom learn trades. In a few instances a small number of them are selected to assist in shoe-mending. At the Lincoln Institution, located at Philadelphia, all the larger boys go out to work during the day in stores, offices, or at some chosen trade, and pursue their studies during the evening. At Titusville sixteen boys are learning the printer's trade in the office of the *Long Roll*.

The food furnished the orphans I have found to be uniformly good and abundant. I have had fewer occasions during the past twelve months to complain of unpalatable and unwholesome diet, than in any previous year. Conveniences for, and methods of, cooking are greatly improved and better understood.

The dormitories and beds are, with hardly an exception, neat and comfortable. The sleeping rooms are sometimes crowded, but great care is taken to ventilate them thoroughly, so that no injurious effects seem to result from it.

The good health of the children and their fine and rapid physical development are everywhere noticeable. This is attributable not only to their home comforts and healthful diet, but also to the healthful regulations which govern them. The children also go to bed, rise and take their meals punctually at the appointed hour, and are bathed on a given day each week. As a result of this regulated variety in the occupations of each day, and observing fixed times for taking rest and food, far less sickness and fewer deaths occur among these children, in proportion to their number, than among any other class, so far as known. Out of thirty-six hundred children, not a single death was reported during six months of the past year, and the death rate for the entire year is less than one-third of one per centum.

MRS. E. W. HUTTER'S REPORT.

During the current year I have visited our soldiers' orphans schools, some of them three and four and others as often as six and seven times—thus going, in connection with your, and Rev. Cornforth's visits, far beyond the technical requirements of the law. Between ten and eleven thousand miles, in the aggregate, I have again traveled, often over rough and mountainous roads, in the extremest cold of winter and heat of summer. During these visits I have subjected the schools to a thorough and rigid inspection, winking at no deficiency or abuse, and omitting no wholesome suggestion, that I have deemed of advantage to them. When it is called to mind, that some of the schools are from fifteen to twenty miles distant from any railroad station, and require to be reached by private conveyances, or in stage coaches, seldom of a comfortable character, it will be seen, that the office of an inspector of these schools is not a sinecure. I do not complain either of the exposure or the labor, for the opportunity that is, thereby afforded of doing good to the bodies and souls of such a large number of orphan children, is itself a compensation for every sacrifice of personal comfort.

COLORED SCHOOL.

This school, the only one of its kind in the State, is located at Bridgewater, Bucks county, near Bristol. It was founded in 1808, by a committee of ladies and gentlemen to whom too much praise cannot be awarded for their self-denying labor, in collecting the orphans of our fallen colored soldiers from all parts of *the State, and placing them* at one locality, under its fostering care. *Within about fourteen months*, I have visited and thoroughly inspected the Bridgewater school eight times. My reason for visiting the school of the colored children so much oftener than others, was not that I do not cherish for them all an equal interest, but because, in my judgment, its necessities demanded unusual attention. I dwell with satisfaction and delight on their greatly improved condition, as it is *now* exhibited. Then "filthiness and a superfluity of naughtiness" pained the eye and shocked the ear. To these things, habitual cleanliness and order have succeeded. Then the mass of the children were uncivil, riotous, insubordinate—since then, they have learned to be civil, obedient, respectful. Then they had to be instructed in the first rudiments of knowledge, many of them not knowing the alphabet or multiplication table. Now they spell, read, write and cypher with facility and accuracy, and the more advanced are being instructed in geography, mental arithmetic, grammar and vocal music. Then *they knew little* or nothing of religious truth, and of their obligations to serve God, and love the Lord Jesus Christ. Now they are diligent pupils in the Sunday school, held each Lord's day afternoon, and attentive, to a marked degree, to the lessons taught them by their teachers. Taking into account the many hindrances from within and without, against which our colored soldiers' orphans school has had to struggle, the marked progress made by these children, alike as it respects their moral, social and intellectual *status*, is calculated to excite both our admiration and wonder, and successfully refutes the theory that the colored race is, by nature, incapable of moral and intellectual elevation. *"The tree is known by its fruits."*

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHILDREN.

From my first connection with the Soldiers' Orphans Schools, with the hearty concurrence of the General Superintendent, I took the ground that, as an act of common justice and fairness, the children of Roman Catholic parents, the fathers having fallen in battle or died of diseases contracted in the service, should be placed in institutions of their own church. A number of such children were discovered in other schools and homes, and they were accordingly transferred. It has been found difficult, however, to concentrate this class of children, for want of a large advanced school, as the object is not simply to place them in benevolent asylums, but to afford them the best educational facilities. During the current year I had several conferences with Bishop Wood on this subject, as had, also, the General Superintendent, and these have resulted in the selection of *"The Industrial School of the Immaculate Conception,"* Fortieth and Pine streets, West Philadelphia, as affording all the needful advantages of an advanced school for *girls*, and soon after a number of such were transferred here from Pittsburgh Pa., under the supervision of their kind friends, James P. Barr, Esq., and Miss Mary Stafford. *St. Vincent's College*, in Westmoreland county, serves as an advanced school for *boys* —which two institutions supply the most approved educational and industrial advantages for Roman Catholic children of both sexes. A number of children of this religious faith are scattered through their charitable homes, and these, it is to be hoped, will be transferred to one of the above named advanced schools, as fast as they attain to the age when such transfer is proper and desirable.

The report concludes in the following language:

As to the nature of these results I have but little to say; they must speak for themselves. My honored predecessor wrought intelligently and patiently. I sought to do likewise. I have labored faithfully, earnestly, painfully and as efficiently as my abilities and crippled condition enabled me, in the face of opposition alike from those who differed as to the system by which the work should be done, and those who were opposed to doing it at all. In doing this I have but one object in view—the best interests, educationally, industrially, socially and morally—present and future—of the destitute orphans of fallen comrades placed under my care. It is for your Excellency and the public to judge of the results. My work must speak for itself—the present condition and progress of these wards of the Commonwealth as compared with the past. If I have contributed towards their preparation for the duties of life and their fitness for eternity, I feel grateful to God for having been permitted to do so.

I now commit the trust once more to the fostering care of your Excellency and the Legislature, with the fervent hope that the good work may go on to completion. If this is permitted, those who live a few more years will see these children, now the cause of so large an expenditure of money and of so much severe toil and anxious solicitude, grown to manhood and womanhood, healthy, intelligent, industrious and virtuous citizens, a blessing to mankind and an honor to the Commonwealth.

Sincerely yours,
GEO. F. M'FARLAND,
Supt. Soldiers' Orphans Schools.

—A gentleman in the interior of this State, who carried his pipe and some cartridges in the same pocket, was startled while enjoying a smoke the other day by an explosion, accompanied by the sudden disappearance of his pipe and a severe wound in his forehead.

—A woman living in this State had her eyesight restored recently after having been blind for several years. The first thing she did after objects became visible was to sit down and read some letters, which she presumed had been sent to her husband by ladies during her blindness, when she found that her jealousy had been feeding all this time on a number of coal and washing bills.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 11, 1871.

SENATOR WILSON ADDRESSED,

The Southern Republican Association at Clark's New Hall, 479, Pa. Avenue Tuesday evening upon the condition of the South, and suggested the remedies for the existing evils there. The speaker reminded the Association that the broad domain between here and Mexico were populated, in great part, with enemies to the Constitution of our country and its laws. The idea, he said, that the Democratic party was dead, was untrue, and that he never thought so; for a party that could live through the gigantic war of the rebellion, is surely not dead now. That the wealth of the country in greater part belonged to the Democratic party—the railroads of the country mostly belong to Democrats. The Democratic party is powerful in their ability "to repeat" at the elections in the great political centres of the country, and in the South, thro' the influence of the Ku Klux, to intimidate.

CAMPAIGN OF 1872.

The speaker contended that now is the time to commence the campaign for 1872, and before the 1st of March next every little local quarrel in the Republican party, will be healed. If the party does its duty, it will surely triumph. The work of the party had only begun, but it was a brilliant beginning, and as they looked back they could gather strength and do what God intended them to do.

In respect to the late unpleasantness (refering, it is supposed, to Sumner) he said that a person was liable to say foolish things—he had done so in the past, and the only one punished for it, was himself.

He next alluded to the cause of Education in the South, contending that one of the greatest works to be performed by the party for the S. States, was the establishment of a public school system through which all could be educated—the rich and poor, the white and the black alike. That if this had been done thirty years ago there would have been no war, and he, for one, was ready to vote, aid, or give money for school purposes—would vote to-day the entire proceeds of the public lands for the establishment of public schools in the South.

GRANT'S ADMINISTRATION

In conclusion, Mr. Wilson said he was free to say that this Administration had some faults, but with all its faults it was the best since the Administration of John Q. Adams, and that the criticisms upon it were beneath contempt. By it, reform had been inaugurated in every Department in this city, and Custom House in the country, and the wise Indian policy adopted by it, if carried out, would be enough to immortalize the President.

He counciled unity of action and purpose, and encouraged a noble fight for the cause they had espoused *and wished success, assuring them of* his hearty co-operation.

U. S. C. L. CONVENTION.

The Colored Labor Convention has just closed a session of three days. The attendance was not so large as last year, nor the enemies as intense. They complain bitterly of the exaction and oppressions still endured by their people at the South, and demanded a redress of their wrongs at the hands of Congress. But Alas! Alas! in the combinations formed for their common benefit, they fell into the same grievous error of the more favored white laborers, in organizing only skilled labor, leaving common and unskilled labor, without which, skilled labor can be no more than an engine without steam, enter out in the cold to shift for itself.

Fred Douglas was elected President for the next year. He expressed himself despondingly, and urged to great activity, all possible means for the elevation of his people. They have evidently not touched the bed rock of a true principle and method.

WOMAN'S SUFFRAGE.

The great Capital is all aglow with excitement over the new phase of the suffrage question. Victoria Woodhull, of Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly, threw a bomb shell into their midst, in the shape of a petition, amending suffrage under the 14th amendment. At first they sneered, then looked grave, then examined their own work, then became astounded at the logical results of that work.

What a spectacle! What a commentary on Statesmanship! on legal law! The Congress of the United States enfranchised 20,000,000 of people without even inspecting what they were doing. The fact will not be altered by their refusal to own up to the soft impeachment; no logic can disturb the fact; and if they go backward and declare they did not mean it, and will not so contrue it, the Courts will, and their blunder will then be only more apparent.—This is a wonderful age and country!

The Convention here is a grand success; the women are elated, enthusiastic, determined; order, harmony, prevails; they propose to fight it out on this line, then the Courts, and if the worst comes, fall back on the 16th amendment. If Congress declines, then we may look for unlimited lawsuits to test the question. Money could be raised in large sums to push the campaign. The aforesaid Woodhull, gives $10,000.

Judge Loughbrige, of the House Judiciary Committee, at the meeting of the Committee yesterday, submitted a report drawn up in favor of the Woman Suffrage side of the question when it was found out that, out of nine constituting the committee, only himself and Gen. Butler favored the report—wait.

U. S. SENATOR ELECT.

It was rare to find such a prominent native of the South, who remained true to the Union in its hour of trial, that it should give any one unalloyed pleasure to record the fact when one is found. The Hon. H. P. Farrow, of Georgia, is such a man. He was born in South Carolina, and educated at the University of Virginia. After completing his collegiate course, he settled down as a lawyer, in Cass county, Georgia. He opposed secession from first to last, as his father (Pattillo Farrow) did before him nullification. For two years after the war broke out, he was allowed to remain in comparative quiet, he was then conscripted and sent under guard—to the rebel camp and assigned to duty in the Nitre and Mining Bureau; in this position he remained during the war. The political career of this gentleman, is equally honorable.

He never sought or held office under the Confederate Government, and only rendered such aid as was brought about by direct physical force exercised by the military. As early as the 15th of May, 1865, he made application to Gen. Thomas to take the oath of allegiance and was permitted to do so. He called the first public meeting in Georgia, to induce the people to accept the situation, and followed this up with speeches throughout the northern portion of the State. He was the first in the State to urge the acceptance of the 14th amendment to the Constitution as is shown by published letters and speeches, and was a recognized Republican before any of the Reconstruction laws were passed; he was the first man who made an attempt to organize a Republican party in Georgia, and in 1866 was actively engaged in organizing Union Leagues.

In 1868 he was a prominent candidate for Governor, and by his magnanimity, harmonized the party upon Governor Bullock, his successful rival. The same year his name was placed at the head of the Grant and Colfax electoral ticket with that of Attorney General Akerman, as elector at large, and he made thirty Republican speeches during the last sixty days of the Presidential campaign.

For the seat he now claims in the Senate, he was nominated almost unanimously.

In conclusion it can be said of him what can be said of few men, that he never tasted of intoxicating liquor, or used tobacco in any form.

SAN DOMINGO COMMITTEE.

The following are the San Domingo Commissioners: Hon. Benjamin F. Wade, Chairman; President White of the Cornell University, N. Y., and Dr. S. G. Howe, of Boston. Gen. Franz Sigel has declined the appointment of Secretary to the Commission, and Mr. Burton of Ky., has been appointed in his stead. It is determined to allow the representatives of six newspapers to accompany the commission, including a representative of the Associated Press. It is thought that scarcely the maximum number will avail themselves of the opportunity.

EDUCATION.

A warm and exciting debate ensued in the House yesterday, upon the proposed amendment of Mr. Arnell, chairman of the Committee on Education, making the appropriation $30,000 instead of $14,500. The Democrats, as would naturally be expected of them, to a man, expressed themselves opposed to the amendment, feeling doubtless that if, as generally acceded, through ignorance lay their strength, it would be folly to weaken themselves to appropriate money to educate the rising generation—Facts are stubborn things to battle against. The amendment being modified, or rather changed, allowing $1,600 for a translator, $1000 for stationary, collecting statistics &., $10,000 for editing and publishing circulars, was adopted. CHIEL.

A Self Starved Murderer.

Lawrence Sullivan, a convicted murderer in prison in New York city, deprived of every other means of suicide, is endeavoring to kill himself by starvation. A New York paper thus describes his condition on Sunday: Yesterday's dawn saw Lawrence Sullivan, the murderer confined in the Tombs, in the same condition as on Saturday—a ghastly wreck with scarcely a spark of life in him. The physician of the prison, Dr. Nealis, early in the morning of yesterday, visited the padded cell of Sullivan and felt the murderer's pulse. Its beating was hardly perceptible. Lifting the white waxen eyelids, the Doctor noted the watery glaze over the pupils, and left the cell shaking his head. The turnkey pacing the corridor noted the Doctor's action, and remarked to an acquaintance, "I guess Sullivan will pass in his checks before the end of the deal; in other words, Sullivan will die before the Sheriff calls on him to conduct him to the gallows:

While the remainder of the prisoners were at divine service, efforts were made to force some whisky down Sullivan's throat, but with very little effect. The prisoner clinched his teeth together and moved his head around in every direction, so that only a few drops of the spirits went down his throat. As soon as the keeper gave up attempting to give him the whisky, Sullivan opened his eyes and looked at him, as if to say, "You thought you were able." Not a particle of solid food has entered Sullivan's stomach for over a week past, and five words would exceed all his conversation with every one, including the keepers, his mother, and his wife. Other efforts were made to give him stimulants, but these also proving futile, the keepers at length left Sullivan to his padded cell and his memory. His mother and wife were in the prison during the day, and were in the cell, but beyond that and their praying for Sullivan, nothing happened to be recorded regarding them. Sullivan did not speak to them, and beyond the vacant stare of his eye at his mother, he gave her no sign of recognition. As last night came on, he turned on his bed, put his face to the wall and lay still. He did not change his position during the night, and as the turnkey shortly before midnight threw the glare of a dark lantern through the barred door of the cell, the sight of the shrunken, shrivelled up body of the man, the caved in face, and deep eyes, with the uncertainty pallor of his complexion, made doubly so by the light of the lantern, made a terrible sight.

A Touching Incident.

The world is full of mournful incidents. How little do we know of the poignant sorrow myriads of our fellow creatures are compelled to suffer. The following touching event we take from the Boston *Journal*:

"An expressman upon reaching his office early one cold morning in January, observed on the sidewalk, a long, heavy box, which his practiced eye at once identified as containing a corpse. Upon the end of the box, shivering with cold, sat a little half-clad boy, about seven or eight years of age. Addressing him kindly, he said:

"My lad, don't sit there, you will freeze, come in and sit by the stove."

Bursting into tears the little fellow replied. "No, I can't come my mother is in this box and I promised her that I would not leave her until we got home."

Deeply affected with the touching devotion of this brave little fellow, he finally succeeded in convincing him of the entire safety of his precious charge, and taking him to a neighboring restaurant, gave him a warm breakfast, and then learned the particulars of his story.

His father died about a year previously, in a remote village in Minnesota, leaving his mother in poor health and nearly destitute. She died but a few days before the boy's sad journey, charged the little hero with the duty of conveying the remains to her friends in a distant State, and furnished him with (all she had) a sum of money barely sufficient to carry them both by freight cars to their destination. The little fellow had actually ridden night and day in a freight car with his melancholy trust, never for a moment losing sight of it.

The Lungs and the Life.

The importance of the lungs to the health of the human body are too well known to need much discoursing about. Every man knows when he gets a cough that unless it is cured it will fasten on the lungs and destroy life. What thousand of coughs and incipient consumptions could be cured by a timely resort to DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, which not only heals the ulcers in the lungs but at the same time purifys and enriches the blood, and opens the obstructions which hinders the free action of the lungs! No better medicine for coughs and consumption is made than that made by Dr. Keyser, of 167 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. At $1.50 per bottle, if your druggist does not keep it send five dollars to Dr. Keyser, and he will send four bottles securely boxed, by express, with full directions how to use it.

—A Georgia editor is in luck. Twenty-four heathen Chinese walked into his sanctum the other day and through the medium of an interpreter, paid cash down for twenty-four subscriptions to his paper. The editor wondered greatly what they wanted of an English paper not being able to read it, and was informed that they took it for the "pictures" in it, the paper having a catarrh cut, a guano trade mark, and an umbrella picture.

—It is reported of a young married couple in Massachusetts, that, having quarreled they seperated, and subsequently went to work on the same mill and boarded at the same house. Having adjoining rooms in the latter, they pleasantly spent their leisure time talking to companions about each other in a voice loud enough to be heard through the thin partition, varying the programme occasionaly by kicks against the intervening wall and cries of "I wish it was you."

GENERAL NEWS.

—The *Galaxy* pays Mark Twain $2,400 a year for his attempts at humor.

—The Massillon *American* says Daniel Hoover, of Plain township, Stark county, has sold during the present season over fifteen hundred pounds of honey, the product of his own apiary; and none for less than thirty cents per pound.

—The night editor of a daily paper wrote the following head line to one of his cable despatches; "The British lion shaking his mane." He was unable to eat his breakfast next morning when he found the printers version of the matter staring him in the face thus: "The British Lion skating in Maine."

—A young lawyer concluded his argument in a case of trespass with the following sublime burst:—"If gentlemen of the jury, the defendant's hogs are permitted to roam at large over the fair fields of my client, with impunity and without pokes, then—yes, then, indeed have our forefathers fought and bled and died in vain."

—An English weekly mentions among the prominent literary men who are or have been, spiritualists, Dickens, Thackeray, Browning, Disraeli, Carlyle, Matthew Arnold, and a score of the best known names in Great Britain. The spiritualists, like our friends the Milesians, are prone to claim everybody *of note*, living or dead, as peculiarly their own.

—A colored woman, who had been lately converted, was so unfortunate as to fly into a passion over the misdoings of one of her neighbor's youngsters. A friend remarked upon the impropriety of such conduct in the case of one about to join the church, and received this frank response: "I have 'sperienced religion an' I'se gwine to join de church; but Miss B——I'll scald dat nigger fust."

—In a Washington theater, Gen. Garfield was so excited over the sleep walking of Janauschek as Lady Macbeth that he vehemently grasped the back of the chair before him, and with it a portion of the curls belonging to an elaborate chignon. The consequence was that when the fair owner, at the end of the scene threw forward her head, the whole structure came tumbling down, curls, braids, hair pins and all.

—McConnellsville revels in another sensation. It is believed that a couple of young men, brothers named Stegler who died of a singular ailment, were poisoned to prevent them divulging the names of parties who have been committing depredations in that community for several years past, information of which they obtained by overhearing a conversation between some of the parties.

—Elijah C. Bruce, commission merchant, who filed his petition in bankruptcy on Tuesday, is a representative Chicagoan. His liabilities are $975,853 01; his assets are $417, as follows: Four coats, two overcoats, five pairs of pants, four vests, two pairs of boots, two hats, $30 worth of underclothing, $10 worth of gloves, cravats and handkerchiefs; a gold watch and chain, valued at $150; a pair of sleeve-buttons, valued at $6—contained when not in use in a $10 trunk.

—At Cold Spring on the Hudson, on New Year's day, Charles Merrit induced two young men named Nelson and Cunningham to drink until they became intoxicated, and then forced handfuls of gravel down their throats. He seized Cunningham and piled lumber upon him, rolled large cart-wheels over Nelson's body, and persisted in his work until both his victims were insensible. Nelson has since died. Merrit is an intimate associate of William Conroy, implicated in the recent Cold Spring murder.

—Statisticans have frequently remarked upon the influence exerted by the business prosperity or want of prosperity of a country upon the number of marriages contracted in it within a given period. The Ohio Commissioner of Statistics, E. D. Mansfield, says that in that State in 1860 marriages fell off largely in comparison with the previous year, owing, in his opinion, to the results of the finagcial troubles of 1857. The annual average of marriages in the State during the war was only 20,834 while since then it has risen to 27,062.

—Five of the lady students at Cambridge University, England, have been examined for the "little go," and four have attained the standard required for a first class and the fifth that necessary for a second class. Two of the five were examined in the additional subjects and were approved. The classical examiners spoke very highly of the classical works of all the students.

The colored people of Council Bluffs had a ball some evenings ago where rich and respectable white folks quite "cut out," their men and brethren in securing the favor of the dusky belles.

—The will of Albert Barnes provides that when the avails of his copyrights shall amount to the sum of $1,000 a year or more, then so long as that shall occur, one hundred dollars of the same shall annually be appropriated to the use of some student preparing for the ministry; said student to be one who shall have graduated at some college, and shall be pursuing his theological studies. For the first five years Princeton Seminary shall have the benefit of this, in *consideration of* extending aid to the amount of $476, in Mr. Barnes's preparation for the ministry. Afterwards Union Seminary, New York, is to have the bequest.

—The freedmen on the Mississippi will have an opportunity to make money this winter. The supply of coal is so short in New Orleans that the agents there of the Pittsburgh coal merchants are said to have notified steamboat owners that the quantity on hand is only sufficient for domestic uses in the city, and that they cannot furnish any for navigation. The only way in which this difficulty can be overcome is by offering prices so high for cord wood as to induce freedmen and others to go to chopping again. But two tows of coal boats are known to have succeeded in getting out of the Ohio before its navigation was closed by ice.

—A strong argument in favor of the doctrine of total depravity might be based on the rascalities of the scoundrels who provide for sustaining their worthless lives by swindling the poor immigrants arriving on our shores, many of whom are not only strangers in a strange land, but so entirely ignorant of our language as to fall an easy prey. A Wisconsin paper chronicles a series of unusually heartless impositions perpetrated upon a German girl who came to this country in search of a sister. On her arrival in New York she was besieged by runners and taken to a hotel, her baggage being left at Castle Garden. A man pretending to be the landlord of the hotel volunteered to take her check and procure her baggage, dissuading her from accompanying him by telling her that it was not considered right for a man and woman to be seen walking together here. She saw nothing more of the man, but a person who represented himself as a detective told her that her trunk had undoubtedly been carried off by some other person, and that it would be of no use for her to try and get it. Having purchased a ticket to Dunleith, the girl safely arrived there, and making known her destination to the keeper of the hotel where she ate her breakfast, he recommended a man who spoke German, but said he was born in Ireland, to show her the way. This guide took her across the country and robbed her of her shawl, hood and nearly $300 in money, after which he threw her into a mineral hole. She finally escaped from the hole and after wandering through the fields found refuge in the house of a farmer, where she will be provided for until her friends are found.

Dry Goods.

Reduced Prices!

Speyerer & Sons

Have just Returned from the East
WITH A LARGE STOCK OF GOODS,
Bought at the
Lowest Cash Prices,
And will sell some Goods
AS LOW AS BEFORE THE WAR!

Consisting of Dry Goods, Groceries, Provisions, Hardware, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Rope, Ocum, Packing Yarn, Iron, Nails, Paints, White Lead, Oil, Putty, Queensware, Willow-ware, Flour, Feed; Grain and Bacon, a variety of Prints, Muslins, Tickings, Delains, Checks, Alpacas, Jeans, Dinims, Crash and Hosiery; also, Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Carbon Oil, 200 bbls. *of the Celebrated Canton City* AND NEW CREEK FLOUR,

Just arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,

At Pittsburg Prices.

200 Kegs Wheeling Nails:

ONE CAR WHITE LIME;

Land Plaster, and Akron Cement;

A Large Stock of

White Lead and Paints.

A very superior quality of Strumz & Wetzel's Soaps; and a lot of Carbon Oil

Just Arrived and for sale, Wholesale and Retail.

ALSO, PURE CATAWBA, ISABELLA
—and—
Concord Wines,

Of our own vintage, for Medicinal and Sacramental Purposes, are highly Recommended by those who have used them.

They are also Agents for the
KNIFFEN MOWER AND REAPER,
And Pitt. Nat. Plow Co's. Plows.

Thanking the Public for their past patronage, we hope to merit a liberal share in the future.

All Goods Delivered Free of Charge.

You can rely on all goods being fresh, as all our old goods were sold at auction.

SPEYERER & SONS,
apr13;tc

BAKERY
AND
CONFECTIONERY ESTABLISHMENT.

The undersigned having bought out the Bakery and Confectionery establishment of J. C. Hays, near the Post office, in Rochester, Pa., would respectfully inform the public that he will

Keep the best quality of Oysters

which he serves in every style; also will supply them by the can at reasonable prices. Those in want of them should give him an early call.

His Confectionery department is well stocked; and parties, weddings, &c., will be supplied with everything needed on short notice and in the best of style.

Families furnished with fresh bread as often as desired.

GEORGE FREDERICK.
may11:1y

COAL FOR SALE.—The undersigned has constantly on hand a good article of Lump and Nut Coal, which he will sell at reasonable prices, either at the bank, or will deliver to purchasers.—The bank is located on McKinley's Run, a few rods from the Pitt. Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad, and but a short distance from Beaver station. I have also a good article of Fire Clay, which I will dispose of at reasonable rates.

Orders left at my residence in Bridgewater, or at Michael Camp's in Rochester, or at the bank, will receive prompt attention. J. C. MOULTER.
apr20;1870—ly

Toledo Pump Co.'s
Patent Flexible Metal-Lined Pumps,
For Wells and Cisterns. For sale by
nov23;tf S. J. CROSS & CO. Rochester.

☞ Blank Summons for sale at the Argus office.

JOHN B. YOUNG, Attorney at law Beaver, Pa. Office and residence on Third St. east of the Court House. All law business entrusted to my care shall receive prompt attention. Also, persons having *Real Estate for Sale*, and those wishing to buy town property, coal or farm lands, may save time and money by calling at my office.
apr27;1y

The Sun.

CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The Dollar Weekly Sun.

A Newspaper of the Present Times.
Intended for People Now on Earth.
Including Farmers, Mechanics, Merchants, Professional Men, Workers, Thinkers, and all Manner of Honest Folks, and the Wives, Sons, and Daughters of all such.

ONLY ONE DOLLAR A YEAR!
ONE HUNDRED COPIES FOR $50.
Or less than One Cent a Copy. Let there be a $50 Club at every Post Office.

SEMI-WEEKLY SUN, $2 A YEAR,
of the same size and general character as THE WEEKLY, but with a greater variety of miscellaneous reading, and furnishing the news to its subscribers with greater freshness, because it comes twice a week instead of once only.

THE DAILY SUN, $6 A YEAR.
A preeminently readable newspaper, with the largest circulation in the world. Free, independent, and fearless in politics. All the news from everywhere. Two cents a copy; by mail, 50 cents a month, or $6 a year.

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Five copies, one year, separately addressed, Four Dollars.
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One hundred copies, one year, to one address (and the Daily for one year to the getter up of club), Fifty Dollars.
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THE SEMI-WEEKLY SUN.
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SEND YOUR MONEY
in Post Office orders, checks, or drafts on New York, wherever convenient. If not, then register the letters containing money. Address
I. W. ENGLAND, Publisher,
Sun office, New York City.

CARRIAGE MAKING.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that he has erected a new three story building on

Bridge Street, New Brighton,

where he will be happy to meet his old friends and do anything for them

In the Carriage-Making Line,

which they may desire. His shop is well supplied with good material, and he keeps none but skilled workmen in his employ. His open buggies, and top-carriages, are equal to any manufactured in this section of the State. Spring wagons also constructed, and repairing done at short notice and on liberal terms. GEORGE METZ.
nov16;3m*

KNITTING YARNS.
A large supply of the Celebrated
SPRINGFIELD WOOLEN YARNS,
In all colors and qualities, just received by
S. J. CROSS & CO.
nov23;tf Rochester.

Hardware, &c.

FALLSTON
Foundry & Repair Shop.

Having been Engaged in the Foundry Business for more than thirty years,—during which time I have accumulated a variety of useful patterns, besides constructing models and taking out patents for improvements on

COOKING-STOVES

—and after having thoroughly tested these improvements, I feel warranted in offering them to the public.

PLOWS.
The GREAT WESTERN has no Superior for this Locality.

STOVES;
Stoves of Different Styles for Heating and Cooking.

The Great Republic Cooking Stove
Has the best Record of any Stove ever offered in this market.

IT TAKES LESS FUEL,
LESS ROOM TO DO MORE WORK.
BEST BAKER,
MOST DURABLE
ALTOGETHER
THE BEST STOVE IN USE.

In connection with the stove I have got up a Patent

EXTENSION TOP,

which occupies little room, no additional fuel, and is not liable to wear out, dispenses with all pipe, can be put on or taken off at any time, and made to suit all stoves of any size or pattern.

Five Hundred Persons
Who have purchased and used the
GREAT REPUBLIC COOKING STOVE,
Most of whose names have been published in the ARGUS, are confidently referred to, to bear witness of its superior merits as a cooking stove.

Having three first class engines on hand, of about fifteen horse power capacity, they are offered to the public at reasonable rates.
JOHN THORNILEY.
apr8'tf.

HENRY LAPP,
DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF
FURNITURE.
LOOKING-GLASS & PICTURE FRAMES,
OF ALL SIZES FURNISHED TO ORDER.
Brighton St. above Plow Factory,
ROCHESTER, PENN'A.

The largest stock in Beaver county constantly on hand, and selling at the very lowest prices. Coffins and Hearse provided at the shortest notice. Having a large stock of all kinds of furniture on hand, and wishing to make room for fall and winter work, I have reduced my prices accordingly.
aug31;tf

CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
Wholesale and Retail,
At Lowest Prices,
M'CALLUM BROTH'S.
51 Fifth Avenue,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

We Have Facilities for Supplying
RETAIL DEALERS
Equal to
ANY EASTERN JOBBING HOUSE.
McCALLUM BROS.
apr6;1y

LOOK HERE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.—The undersigned begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he has just received a new stock of goods of the latest styles for Spring and Summer wear, which he offers at very moderate rates.

GENTLEMENS' FURNISHING GOODS.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

Clothing made to order on the shortest notice. Thankful to the public for past favors, I hope by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.

DANIEL MILLER, Pa.
BRIDGE ST., BRIDGEWATER.
mar 24:tf

CHAS. B. HURST, Notary Public, Conveyancer and Insurance Agent. Deeds and Agreements written and acknowledgments taken, &c. Having been duly commissioned as Agent for several first class Insurance Companies, representing the Fire, Life, Accident, and Live Stock Departments, is prepared to take risks and write policies on the most liberal terms. Also, agent for the "Anchor Line" of first class Ocean Steamers. Tickets sold to and from all ports in England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France. Office Leaf's brick row, Diamond, Rochester.
apr9'68

CLOTHING STORE.
NEW GOODS!
WINTER STOCK.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing his friends and the public generally that he has just received and opened

A New Stock of Goods,
OF THE LATEST STYLES FOR
Winter Wear.

He keeps the best of workmen in his employ, and feels confident of his ability to cut and make up garments both

FASHIONABLE & DURABLE.

and in such a manner as will please his customers.

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
ALWAYS ON HAND.

Call and see us before leaving your Orders Elsewhere
WILLIAM REICH, Jr.
may4;70:1y Bridgewater, Pa

GEO. BRAUN,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
BROADWAY,
NEW BRIGHTON, PA.

Having received a large and well selected stock of

Fall and Winter Goods,
consisting of
BEAVERS, CHINCHILLAS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, ENGLISH MELTONS, VESTINGS,

of the latest and most fashionable styles, which will be made to order on the

MOST REASONABLE TERMS

and on the shortest possible notice and warranted to give satisfaction.

P. S.—As I employ none but first class workmen and having considerable experience in cutting, I defy competition anywhere in the State, as to make and fit. I keep also on hand a full stock of ready made clothing of home manufacture.
oct18;tf.

Medicinal.

ADDRESS

TO THE

Nervous and Debilitated,

WHOSE SUFFERINGS HAVE BEEN PROTRACTED FROM HIDDEN CAUSES, AND WHOSE CASES REQUIRE

PROMPT TREATMENT.

To Render Existence desirable.

If you are suffering, or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect is produced on your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated, easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or flocky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is there a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you pursue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so, do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights? Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now, reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health, make the man. Did you ever think that these bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health? You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they don't become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your down cast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly cured diseases, from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other form of disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal affections, suicide and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to—and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

DISEASES OF THESE ORGANS REQUIRE THE USE OF A DIURETIC.

HELMBOLD'S

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU

Is the great diuretic, and is a certain cure for diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility,

And all diseases of the Urinary Organs whether existing in male or female, from whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness and that of posterity depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, Established upward of 19 years prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,
DRUGGIST,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th Street, Phila'd., Pa.

PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address.

Sold by all Druggists Everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.
may18;1y.

New Advertisements.

WARNER'S
PILE REMEDY.

Warner's Pile Remedy has never failed (not even in one case) to cure the very worst cases of Blind, Itching or Bleeding Piles. Those who are afflicted should immediately call on their druggist and get it for it will, with the first application, instantly afford complete relief, and the few following applications are only required to effect a permanent cure without any trouble or inconvenience in its use.

WARNER'S PILE REMEDY is expressly for the Piles, and is not recommended to cure any other disease. It has cured many cases of over thirty years' standing. Price One Dollar. For sale by druggists everywhere.

No More
WEAK NERVES.

Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic is prepared expressly for Dyspeptics and those suffering with habitual Costiveness. There are very few who have not employed physicians for years to remedy what this preparation will do in a few weeks, by strengthening the nerves, increasing the circulation, restoring digestion, giving strength mentally and physically, enabling those who may have been confined for years to their rooms as invalids to again resume their occupations and all the duties of Life. One trial is all we ask to enable this remedy to recommend itself to the most skeptical. It is a slightly stimulating tonic and a splendid appetizer; it strengthens the stomach and restores the digestive organs to their healthy state. Weak, nervous and dyspeptic persons should use *Warner's Dyspepsia Tonic*. For sale by druggists.—Price One Dollar.

COUGH no MORE

Warner's Cough Balsam is healing, softening and expectorating. The extraordinary power it possesses in immediately relieving and eventually curing, the most obstinate cases of Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Influenza, Catarrh, Hoarseness, Asthma and Consumption is almost incredible. So prompt is the relief and certain its effects in all the above cases, or any affection of the throat and lungs, that thousands of physicians are daily prescribing it, and one and all say that it is the most healing and expectorating medicine ever known. One dose always affords relief, and in most cases one bottle effects a cure. Sold by druggists, in large bottles. Price One Dollar. It is your own fault if you still cough and suffer. The Balsam will cure.

WINE OF LIFE.

The Great Blood Purifier and Delicious Drink, **Warner's Vinum Vitæ, or Wine of Life,** is free from any poisonous drugs or impurities, being prepared for those who require a stimulant.—It is a splendid appetizer and tonic, and the finest thing in the world for purifying the blood. It is *the most pleasant and delicious article ever offered* to the public; far superior to brandy, whisky, wine, bitters, or any other article. It is more healthy, and cheaper. Both male and female, young or old, can take the Wine of Life. It is, in fact, a life preserver. Those who wish to enjoy good health and a free flow of lively spirits, will do well to take the Wine of Life. It is different from anything ever before in use. It is sold by druggists. Price One Dollar, in quart bottles.

EMMENAGOGUE.

Warner's Emmenagogue is the only article known to cure the Whites, (it will cure in every case.) Where is the family in which this important medicine is not wanted? Mothers, this is the greatest blessing ever offered you, and you should immediately procure it. It is also a sure cure for Female Irregularities, and may be depended upon in every case where the monthly flow has been obstructed through cold or disease. Sold by druggists. Price One Dollar.

☞ Sold by all Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of One Dollar and a Quarter. Address 619 State street, Chicago.

For sale by S. C. HANNON, Rochester; BARNES & BRO., Bridgewater, and HUGO ANDRIESSEN, Beaver, Pa.; jy6;1y;cad jan18;71

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THE NATIONAL REAL ESTATE AGENCY has for sale real estate of every description, located in the Middle and Southern States: *improved stock, grain and fruit* farms; *rice, sugar and cotton plantations*; *timber* and *mineral* lands; *city, village* and *rural* residences and *business* stands; *mills* and *mill sites, factories, &c.*

Write for *Land Register* containing description, location, price and terms of properties we have for sale.

Also, connected with our Real Estate office, we have a *general Claim* and *Patent Agency* under the supervision of the well known Thomas Taylor, late of the Ordnance Department, who is both a *scientific* and *practical mechanic*, and well acquainted in the different Government Departments, especially in the War and Navy, Ordnance and

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Patent papers carefully prepared. *Drawings* tastily executed, and *Patents secured for inventors in the shortest possible time.*

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Preliminary examination as to the patentability of an article made on receipt of a brief description of the same—no model being required

Favor shown

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jan18

TUSCARORA ACADEMY.

The 2d session of the 35th school year will begin January 9th. Those desiring boarding, furnished room, washing, and tuition in a first class Boarding School for a term of nearly six months, $75. Please send for a circular to Academia, Pa. [illegible]

UNIVERSALISM, What is it! See the STAR IN THE WEST, Cincinnati. A large 8-page weekly; established 1827. It meets all the wants of the family; $2.50 per year, $1.25 for 6 months. Try it. Specimens free. Address WILLIAMSON & CANTWELL, Cincinnati, Ohio. [illegible]

CHRISTIAN STANDARD opposes Sectarianism and advocates Primitive Christianity. 3d and *Cheapest* Family Weekly; 8 pages, 48 columns. Edited by Elders ISAAC ERRETT and J. S. LAMAR. *Only $2 a year!* Specimens *free*. R. W. CARROLL & CO., Pubs., Cincinnati, Ohio. jan18

GET 5 persons to successfully canvass for the Premiums, we offer, and receive a $25 Waltham Watch for yourself. Address *People's Weekly*, Dayton, Ohio jan18

GENUINE NORWAY OATS, and ALSIKE CLOVER. Sample packages *sent free* to all Farmers; also, a copy of the **American Stock Journal,** by enclosing stamp to N. P. BOYER & Co; Parkersburg, Chester Co. Pa.

Agents!—Every Book Agent and ALL who see this, Write me and be wise. Address Fuller, Publisher, Springfield, Mass. ☞ It will pay. jan18

New York Safety Steam Power Co.—Steam Engines, with and without cut-off and Sectional Safety Steam Boiler, built in quantities, by special machinery. Send for Circular, 44 Cortlandt st., New York. jan18

VICK'S
FLORAL GUIDE
For 1871.

THE FIRST EDITION OF ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND copies of **Vick's Illustrated Catalogue of Seeds and Floral Guide,** is published and ready to send out—100 pages, and an Engraving of almost every desirable Flower and Vegetable. It is elegantly printed on fine tinted paper, illustrated with Three Hundred fine Wood Engravings and Two beautiful

COLORED PLATES.

The most beautiful and the most instructive Floral Guide published. A GERMAN EDITION published, in all other respects similar to the English.

Sent free to all my customers of 1870, as rapidly as possible, without application. Sent to all others who order them for **Ten Cents**, which is not half the cost. Address
JAMES VICK,
Rochester, N. Y.

1826 Use the "Vegetable PULMONARY BALSAM," **1870** The old standard remedy for Coughs, Colds, Consumption. *"Nothing better."* CUTLER, BROS. & Co., Boston. jan18

UPHAM'S DEPILATORY POWDER—Removes Superfluous hair in *five minutes*, without injury to the skin. Sent by mail for $1.25.

Upham's Asthma Cure

Relieves most violent paroxysms in *five minutes*, and effects a speedy cure. Price $2 by mail. jan18

THE JAPANESE HAIR STAIN Colors the whiskers and hair a beautiful BLACK or BROWN. It consists of *only one preparation*. 75 cents by mail. Address S. C. UPHAM, No. 721 Jayne Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Circulars sent free. Sold by all Druggists. jan18

$25 A Week Salary.—Young men wanted as local and traveling salesmen. Address (with stamp) R. H. WALKER, 34 Park Row, New York. jan18

EMPLOYMENT FOR ALL.

$30 Salary per week, and expenses, paid Agents, to sell our new and useful discoveries. Address B. SWEET & CO., Marshall, Michigan jan18

Agents! Read This!

WE WILL PAY AGENTS A SALARY OF $30 per week and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. Address M. WAGNER & CO, Marshall, Mich. jan18

A CARD.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baleful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge*. Address JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New York city. jan18-4w

DR. KLINE, of the Philadelphia Cancer Institute, 931 Arch St.; Prof. Dalton, 23 W. 4th St., Cincinnati, O., and Dr. Greene, of Charleston, N. C., are making cures of all Cancer Affections [illegible] with out pain, cutting, or caustic. [illegible]

CANCERS
TUMORS
ULCERS

MIDDLETON'S POCKET CORN-SHELLER —One Agent wanted in every county in the United States to sell Middleton's Pocket Corn Sheller, patented 1870. It shells all sizes of corn, and can be used by any one. Will last for years. Retail price 60 cents. Wholesale to Agents, 25 cents. Territory FREE. MIDDLETON & CO., Harrisburg, Pa. nov23tf

☞ Blank Deeds for sale at the Argus office.